

Arlington Advocate

C. S. PARKER & SON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Devoted to the Local Interests of the Town.

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Vol. xlv.

ARLINGTON, MASS., SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1915.

No. 5.

THESE COLD MORNINGS—

you'll relish and enjoy those hot griddle cakes make from our

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The housewife who uses these prepared flours for griddle cakes never has a failure—they are mixed with Malted Buttermilk and always light, delicious and satisfactory.

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ABOUT TOWN MATTERS

IN ARLINGTON.

All notices of concerts, lectures, entertainments, etc. to which an admission fee is charged or from which a revenue is to be derived, must be paid for by the line at the regular advertising rates.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. Nelson Blake are at Altamont Springs, Florida, for the remainder of the winter.

—The date of the reunion of the members of St. Agnes' parish has been fixed for Thursday evening, Feb. 11.

—Mr. A. Winslow Trow left the latter part of last week for the south and will be in various sections of Florida till the first of April.

—Citizens who have seen the programme express delighted surprise at the fine talent the Belgian Relief Committee has been able to secure for the concert.

—Wednesday evening the A. B. C. team in Newton League lost the game to the Newtown team, 1447 to 1421, capturing only one string.

—Mrs. John H. Hardy, president of the Woman's Aid Association of Symmes Arlington Hospital, is spending two weeks in Nova Scotia, among relatives.

—Mr. Joseph W. Emerson of 61 Bartlett avenue was operated upon for appendicitis Monday at the Symmes Arlington Hospital by Dr. E. P. Stickney.

—Mrs. Theodore H. Sweetser, of 15 Jason terrace and her children, Dorothea and Laurence, are at Goff's Falls, New Hampshire, for a week's visit.

—William H. Patter, of Post 38, was a comrade of the late James A. Bailey in the 5th Mass. Vol. Inf., and is now the only survivor of those who responded to Pres. Lincoln's call in 1861.

—Mr. Max H. Meyer informs us that he will be a candidate for the Board of Selectmen at the March election. Mr. Meyer is widely known and popular at the East Side.

—Mrs. Philip K. Hills left Thursday morning of this week for Mt. Vernon, N. Y., where she will be a member of her elder son's household, Mr. Laurence Hills, for some weeks.

—Please reserve the date of Friday evening, Jan. 29. The Anti-Suffrage League is planning an interesting event on that date to take place in Associates Hall.

—The roll call and supper of Trinity church has been postponed till Wednesday evening of next week, in deference to the memory of the late Mrs. James A. Darling, just deceased.

—The many friends of Ernest Hessel-tine will be gratified to know that he is in hopes to leave the Symmes hospital (where he was operated upon for appendicitis a few weeks ago), the latter part of this week.

—On Tuesday evening, the 19th, there will be a "Smoker" at the Boat Club, when the entertainers will be Chas. T. Griley, the widely known humorist, Fred T. McGrath, banjoist, Jarvis Jocelyn, pianist and baritone.

—Arlington Equal Suffrage League will hold a meeting Friday, Jan. 29th, at three o'clock, in Associates Hall. The speakers will be Mrs. Ethel R. Vorce, of Cleveland, Ohio and Miss Rose Livingstone, of New York.

—There will be a piano-forte recital by the pupils of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph B. Ellen, in Associates Hall, Monday evening, Jan. 26th, at 8 o'clock. The Ellens have many friends in St. John's Episcopal church, where Mrs. Ellen is the organist and Mr. Ellen the choir director.

—At a meeting of the Daughters of Bay State Lodge, L. O. L., Jan. 8th, in G. A. R. Hall, officers were installed by Mrs. Daisy McCreedy of Princess Lodge. There was a flag drill by the Everett degree team and piano selections by Miss Lillian Severance.

—The T. E. N. Club consisting of the following gentlemen, W. G. Bott, W. B. Hills, Fred Holdsworth, H. E. Cousins, R. P. Clifford, Jr., R. G. Plumer, T. R. Winchell, L. W. Marsh, A. O. Yeames, and G. C. Porter, have engaged Robbins Memorial Hall for Friday evening, Jan. 29 for a subscription dance.

—Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Farr are sojourning in the south. Mr. Farr is a southerner, his former home being at Georgetown, South Carolina, and where the Farris resided for several years, but they now make it their home with the parents of Mrs. Farr, the W. A. Tafts of Pleasant street.

—On Friday night, Jan. 9, Police Headquarters were phoned by Henry Jacobson, 10 Varnum street, to the effect that he had discovered a burglar in his home, but that the man got away. He said that he heard a noise, and went into the room just in time to see the young man drop out of the window and run away. Patrolman Jacobs was put on the case, but no trace of the man was found.

—The Arlington Woman's Club meets Thursday, Jan. 21st, at 2.45 p. m., in Associates Hall. The afternoon promises to be of special interest. Mrs. John C. Lee will relate her own experience while crossing Siberia alone, probably something no other woman has done. Mr. Arthur Tucker, tenor, of Lexington will be the soloist. The usual informal tea will follow the meeting.

—Miss Alice G. Lenk gave a pupils' recital at her home, 52 Broadway, on Saturday afternoon the 9th, when she presented Ruth Titus, Gertrude McCarthy, Wm. Brine, Doris Monroe, Alice Brine, Marion Campobasso, Ruth Clancy, Arthur Landers, Raymond Reed, Millard Spooner, Gertrude Ridout, Louise Marshall, in a pleasing program of varied piano numbers. Miss Lenk is a graduate teacher and has no little success with the young people. At the same time two pupils in

elocation, of her sister, Miss Lena Winifred Lenk, Doris and Warren McCarthy, made their debut as recitationists. Following the program refreshments were served in the dining room.

—Mr. Nixon Waterman, by special request, will read the poem on the front page of the programme written by Mr. Trowbridge especially for the Belgian Concert to be given in Town Hall this (Friday) evening.

—The splendid surface of the ice, the rare beauty of the day, and keen fresh air invited throngs of people to Spy Pond for the skating last Sunday afternoon. Not only were large numbers of out of towners on hand but we have never seen so many well known citizens at the pond and participating in the sport.

—The Arlington Radio Club met Tuesday and elected Wesley Clark president, Charles Palmer vice-president, Harold Bixby secretary, and Bruce Young treasurer. This club was only recently formed and desires new members. All interested in "wireless" are urged to attend the next meeting, which will be held at seven o'clock, Tuesday, Jan. 19, at 65 Hillside avenue, Arlington Heights.

—The Rev. Charles A. Knickerbocker will in the future make his home at 336 N 5th street, Reading, Pa. He was in Arlington a month ago attending to the transfer of the Henry Swan estate on Mass. avenue, but prior to that time, after leaving his summer home in Paris, Me., had been at Reading, aside from a few weeks spent at Shirley, Mass., which latter place he left a few days ago for Pennsylvania. Mr. Knickerbocker is a gifted, intellectual and most agreeable man and

we regret his removal from this town. His devotion to his invalid wife, the late Nellie H. (Swan) Knickerbocker, prevented his going among us as much as might have been desired, but he made many friends in an unobtrusive way.

—The Boston Journal of Jan 13 has a picture of a model of the memorial designed by Cytus E. Dallin as a monument for the town of Milton. It consists of a figure of "Victory" and has been much admired by those inspecting it at the public library where the model has been on view.

—The Board of Health has received notice from the State Board of Health to warn residents of outlying sections of the town against using water that is in any way contaminated. There is a shortage of water on account of the drought, and residents in remote sections from the Metropolitan district have secured water from unusual sources. Because these are said to contain typhoid germs, the warning was sent out.

—Miss Etta G. Richmond, for five years head of the English department of the High school, has resigned. Miss Richmond will go to the Newton High school the first of February, at a much higher salary than she received here. It is with sincere regret that we hear of her resignation, for she is a teacher of rare ability and has won an enviable place in the school and the community. She came to Arlington from Danvers and is a graduate of Boston University.

—Hannah Ann, widow of the late Hugh Murray, died on Jan. 12th at her home, 1060 Massachusetts avenue, where she has been a confirmed invalid for a long period of years. She has been a patient sufferer and her life has been an inspiration and help to many a friend. She and her daughter, Miss Kate A. Murray, were members of the Pleasant Street Cong'l

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LEXINGTON.

church and the ministrations of their pastor, Rev. Sam'l C. Bushnell, have been deeply appreciated by them. Mr. Bushnell has conducted cottage prayer meetings at the home of the deceased, at different intervals, that have brightened the life of the invalid. The funeral was on Wednesday, at two p. m., from the late home, and the devotional services were conducted by Mr. Bushnell. Besides the daughter, the deceased leaves a son, Hugh Murray, one of the milk men of the town.

—Every citizen in Arlington who loves music, poetry and beautiful dancing, should be at the Belgian Relief Concert to-night (Friday) in the Town Hall. David Duncan furnishes the stage decorations.

—The pulpit of the First Parish (Unitarian) church will be occupied on Sunday by the Rev. Chas. F. Dole, D. D., in exchange with the Rev. Frederic Gill. Dr. Dole is widely known in America and Europe by his books and addresses. The public is cordially invited.

—Sarah, wife of the late James McConnell, died Jan. 12th, at her home, 71 Mystic street, in her eighty-fifth year. The deceased has resided in Arlington a great many years, and her late husband was for a long period of years a driver on the street cars in the town, when the horses were the power of motion. She was a woman of sterling character and her children who survive her are an example of her careful training in the highest principles of life. The funeral was held Friday morning. Requiem mass followed at St. Agnes' church at nine o'clock.

—The annual meeting and election of officers of the Mystic-Side Improvement Association was held at the association's headquarters, "Camp Yousay," Mystic street, on Tuesday evening. Officers elected are: President, Francis J. Whilton; vice-president, Nelson B. Crosby; sec'y, H. F. Keeler; treas., W. Everett Smith; board of directors, Arthur L. Bacon, Osborne H. Pitcher, Thomas S. Bonney, Philip L. Nazro, Hobart E. Cousins. Several committees were appointed, one to arrange for a ladies' night, to be held in the near future. Refreshments were served, music and a social time were enjoyed.

—An old pupil of the deceased brought to our attention, on Saturday last, the death of Miss Caroline C. Turner, for thirty years a teacher in the Arlington public schools. Miss Turner was deceased at Norwell, Mass., Dec. 17, aged 79 years and six months. She has, since resigning her position here (about 1890) made her home with a sister. Her teaching in Arlington dated from about 1880, most of this time teaching in the sixth grade of Russell school. Before the present brick building was put up Miss Turner taught in the centre district school on Franklin street. She was an excellent and exceptionally popular teacher, a remarkable disciplinarian and withal had a sunny, happy nature, ruling by love, which she won from all who came under her influence. Many remember Miss Turner with tender regard.

—On Thursday evening, the officers of Francis Gould Post 36, G. A. R., were installed in the presence of comrades and a considerable number of friends interested in the Post. Supper was served at an early hour and was thoroughly enjoyed by the hundred and more guests gathered at the finely set tables in the banquet hall. Members of Post 36 met in an ante-room to transact items of official business prior to meeting in the auditorium for the special service. In the hands of an expert like Past-Commander-in-chief John E. Gilman, the ceremony of induction into office of comrades chosen to fill stations was impressive as well as interesting to the comrades, with whom he has a personal acquaintance and warm regard. In installing, he had the personal word that means so much. The following is the full roster for 1915:—

Commander.—Edwin L. Sterling.
Senior-Vice Com.—Henry Clark.
Junior.—George H. Averill.
Surgeon.—David Chonery.
Chaplain.—J. Willard Russell.
Quartermaster.—Sylvester C. Frost.
Officer-of-the-Day.—Alfred H. Knowles.
Guard.—Henry W. Berthrong.
Adjutant.—John Ewart.
Patriotic Instructor.—Charles S. Parker.
Q. M. Sergeant.—Leander D. Bradley.
Sergeant Major.—Horace N. Smith.

The closing features were more interesting than usual. Comrade Gilman gave a beautifully reminiscent address and also was spokesman in presenting Berthrong's portrait of Com. Sterling. Selectman Howard spoke for the town and other addresses came from Dr. Thomas, Commander Floyd, Representative Bitzer, C. S. Parker and Senior-Vice Dept. Com. Alfred H. Knowles. There was vocal and instrumental music interspersed.

The officers of W. R. C. No. 43 were installed in the afternoon by Sr. Vice Dept. Pres. Susie F. Burton, assisted by Past-Dept. Press Cor. Hattie Callahan of Dorchester. The highest praise is accorded them for the manner in which they discharged their duties. The officers follow:—

Pres., Minnie O. Eames; Sr. vice, Rose S. Estes; Jr. vice, Annie J. Collins; sec., Carolyn R. Morse; treas., Clara J. Smith; chaplain, Nellie M. Farrier; conductor, Mary Sinclair; guard, Annie M. Whilton; patriotic instructor, Margaret Urquhart; press cor., Annie Hartwell; music con., Jessie Crosby; asst. con., Susie M. Collins; asst. guard, Mary M. Perry; color bearers, Georgie Lindsay, Kate M. Gratto, Gertrude McNeal, Minnie Schofield.

—Mr. A. Warren Abbott died on Jan. 6th at Symmes Arlington Hospital, following an operation on the tongue. The Abbotts owned and occupied one of the attractive bungalows on Brantwood road and, although they have only resided in Arlington a few years, they have made many friends who sympathize with the widow in her sudden bereavement. The funeral was Saturday, Jan. 9, from the residence of the deceased. The devo-

Continued on 8th page.

A Case of Tit For Tat

How Dan Cupid Straightened Out the Tangle.

By CLARA H. HOLMES.

The train from the west pulled into the station, puffing breathlessly from its long race, and Ben Hildreth dropped off the rear car and looked about expectantly.

"Hilda!" he ejaculated joyfully, stooping to kiss the slender young lady who approached him with extended hand.

Her haughty withdrawal and very indignant look surprised him, and her critical glance made him painfully aware of his forty-three years and his dusty and very ordinary dress.

But when Ben clasped hands with Hilda's mother he forgot the bitter tang of disappointment. She was unchanged. Her face wore the same contented look, and the welcome he received might have been a leaf torn from the book of past happenings.

Even the hot biscuit at supper time had the well remembered relish of former days. And the thoughtful manner of saying, "Now go and take your smoke, Ben. I know you are wanting it badly," seemed like the picking up of the raveled threads from the tangled skein of time.

Somewhat of Hilda's aloofness wore off after the first few days—whenever she could forget the humiliation of being kissed in public.

"The very idea! Any one would know he was from the west!" she concluded wrathfully when telling it to her mother.

Mrs. Stevens laughed heartily. "Are people so different in the west? I had supposed that they were merely energetic persons who needed elbow room."

"Oh, you can laugh, but just look at his clothes!"

"Yes; clothing does make a difference in the flavor of a kiss."

"Whether it does or not, I am not going out there to live with a man old enough to be my father," was the angry reply.

"Tell him so, not me. You knew where he lived and his age, didn't you, when you gave him your promise?"

As the days went by Hilda's dislike seemed to increase. She would frequently go out and let her mother entertain Ben for a whole afternoon without the courtesy of an apology.

Ben did not appear to be annoyed in the least. Instead he chatted merrily with Mrs. Stevens and easily fell into the old time habit of calling her Lottie. Occasionally he would regard Hilda so teasingly that she would grow restive under his gaze and fly out of the room, storming to her mother: "I hate him! I hate him!"

The wedding day drew near. Ben had been out of town one afternoon, and, being delayed by business, it was late when he returned.

"Do you know where Hilda is?" he questioned of her mother.

"Why, yes," she replied. "She said that she was going over to her cousin Nettie's."

"Oh, she did, did she?" answered Ben so quizzically that Mrs. Stevens said nervously, "What is wrong?"

"There's nothing wrong," he replied with a light laugh and settled himself for a smoke. His laugh was too light to be reassuring. Mrs. Stevens drummed on the table restlessly.

"It's all right, Lottie," he assured her, laying his hand over her fingers to still their restless movement. After a moment he remarked: "How home-like you make every place, Lottie! I have been thinking of the hills all day, and it makes me homesick. I wish you and I were there."

"It would be nice. I'd like to see the mountains. When you and Hilda have been married a year or so, I'll visit you, perhaps."

He regarded her with wrinkled eyes for a minute. Then he asked with seeming irrelevance, "Do you know Charlie Dupont?"

"Why, yes. Why do you ask that?" "Just curiosity, I suppose," with another laugh.

"Ben, what is the trouble between you and Hilda?" in a tone of exasperation. "She isn't happy, and you are tormenting. I do not believe she will be at all happy out there. She hates the west," Mrs. Stevens remonstrated.

"She'd hate any place with me. I'm the difficult problem, Lottie," replied Ben calmly.

"You two are laying up an abundance of unhappiness for yourselves," was the grave reply.

"Don't you fret over us little children, Lottie," said he. "Sit down here and let me talk to you," he said, pointing to a chair beside his own.

For fully an hour they conversed in low tones, he persuading, she half remonstrating, occasionally both laughing, until at last she said in a tone of yielding, "I suppose it is all right, but it does look ridiculous for—"

"Sh-sh! Here comes Hilda," cautioned he.

Her mother was sewing busily and Ben was smoking very contentedly when she entered. As neither made a remark of any kind, she seemed to feel the urgent need of an explanation of something within her own mind and commenced in the most voluble manner, "Did you think I was going to stay all night, mother? We had such

a lot of things to talk about, Nettie and I!"

"Who?" interrupted Ben. The tone was so derisive that Hilda cried out angrily.

"Perhaps you do not believe me! You are always laughing at me, and I think it's a awful mean of you."

Ben smoked placidly and made no reply, which angered Hilda all the more. She looked toward her mother as if craving support, but as she appeared absorbed in her occupation the enraged girl flounced out of the room, slamming the door vigorously.

It lacked only a week to the date set for the wedding. Hilda stood in the embrasure of the window drumming restlessly on the window pane.

An automobile halted by the curb, but well in the shadow of the trees. She turned, as if tired of her amusement, and sauntered up to her room. It was but a very few minutes until a soft frou-frou through the hall and the cautious opening and closing of the front door betrayed her departure.

Ben came from an adjoining room laughing gleefully. "Harry up, Lottie! If they get there before us it will spoil all the fun."

"You are sure that it is an elopement, Ben?"

"Certainly. I heard them planning it. Come on, come on," he urged, taking her arm. They hurried out by the rear entrance, and before the others were under way they were flying down a side street to the parsonage.

When the elopers arrived they were conducted at once to the study by the parson himself. As they placed themselves in readiness for the marriage ceremony the parson remarked: "You must excuse me, but the law requires two witnesses. I suppose you do not object." And without waiting for a reply he opened a side door and admitted Hilda's mother and Ben.

"Oh!" breathed Hilda, frightened. But Ben said nothing. The minister went on with the ceremony, and Hilda, having caught sight of Ben's derisive smile, did not lift her eyes again till the final words were spoken.

The ceremony concluded, her mother congratulated her calmly. Ben's eyes twinkled mockingly as he held out his hand to Hilda.

"Receive my hearty congratulations, Mrs. Dupont. I came here to marry. I thought you were to be my bride, but you were a little cheat. I overheard you planning with the man who wore a better coat than I, and, listening to your very amusing comments on my personal peculiarities, I acknowledged to myself that the union would not be very satisfactory on either side. But the situation was not as unpleasant as it might have been. I had been mistaken as well as you, and the more I saw of your mother the better satisfied I was with the way things were coming. I really wanted you to be honest enough to speak out, but when you wouldn't, why, we made first inning and were married less than five minutes before your arrival here."

Hilda's look of astonishment changed to one of demure mockery. "I trust, papa, dear, that you enjoyed my summary of your very mature charms," she said.

"It didn't hurt my feelings a little bit, daughter. I knew my age to a day and all about the 'skating rink,' and as to my coat, if Mr. Charlie had worn it you wouldn't have known it from broadcloth."

Hilda laughed softly and gave her newly made husband an adoring look. "So, you see, it wasn't the coat; 'twas the man in the coat," philosophized Ben.

"It was just a little game of tit for tat, in which we are all winners," remarked Mrs. Hildreth happily.

Didn't Get a Chance to Nurse. A professor in Heidelberg adopted the following plan in selecting women who desired to become trained nurses: "All those who desire to nurse officers step to the right and the others to my left." Seven women placed themselves to the professor's right. The professor turned to them and said: "You can go home. For ladies who only desire to nurse officers we have no use."

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THE VERY WORST.

Clara Saw a Real Crisis Coming in Love's Young Dream.

Clara (with emotion)—George, are you sure you will always and always love me?

George (fervently)—While life lasts, my own.

Clara (suppressing a tear)—George, if terrible trials and tribulations should come—

George (amazed)—My heart is yours alone, my love, and always will be.

Clara (sobbing)—George, are you sure, perfectly sure, that nothing—nothing at all—could cool your affection?

George (now seriously alarmed)—My gracious! What's happened? Has your father failed?

Clara (hysterically)—Worse, oh, far worse!

George (much relieved)—Tell me all, my angel. I can bear it.

Clara (with a heroic effort)—George, I've—I've got a—bell coming—coming on my nose.—London Tit-Bits.

Worse and Worse.

He was a sick gent, but he bet his last cent

On a three legged goat named The Get-tor.

But the nag wasn't fast, and of course it ran last.

He's still sick; there's no change for the better.

—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Convenience.

"Yes," said Mrs. Scraggs across the fence, "we've changed all our bedroom furniture. We gave away the black walnut stuff and put in mahogany dressers and brass beds."

"Single beds?" inquired Mrs. Baggs.

"Yes. They're ever so much more convenient. When my husband hides under one of them I can reach him with a broom."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Soaring.

Full many a maid has toyed with kerosene

And sailed to glory in a gorgeous glare;

Full many a man has poked at glycerin

And flown promiscuous through the desert air.

—Topeka Journal.

A Retort.

"And now I mean to handle your witnesses without gloves," said a counsel whose witnesses had met with rather severe treatment from the other side.

"Indeed! That's more than I should like to do with yours," smilingly retorted his learned friend.—Exchange.

What a Jar!

Old King Cole was a merry old soul

And laughed till he burst his clothes

When he saw the things

That are done by kings

In some of the movie shows.

—Green Book.

His Comeback.

Judge—Ignorance of the law is no excuse.

Prisoner—Well, no; but it's kind of a certificate of character, isn't it?—Washington Star.

Oof!

A love sick young man in Ky

Was turned down by a golden haired dy

For two years she's been wed,

And her hair is now red,

And the jilted young man says, "I'm ly."

—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Insulting!

Husband—For goodness sake, what did you get a dress like that for, Maria?

Wife—I wanted to look a little chic.

Husband—Well, you don't. You look a full grown hen!

Looks That Way.

I guess when folks a decade hence

Would engineer a town,

They'll have to lay out crooked streets

To keep the autos down.

—Grand Rapids Press.

In a Bad Way.

She (at 2 a. m.)—Where have you been until this hour?

"At the office, balanchin' my booksh!"

"Well, I hope they balance better than your feet."—Philadelphia Record.

Song of the Times.

Lives of grate men all remind 'em

They ne'er fix our stoves on time,

And, departing, leave behind 'em

Kitchens full of smoke and grime.

—Baltimore American.

Mollified.

Attorney—How old are you, madam?

Witness—Sir!

Attorney—Reg your pardon. How much younger are you than the lady next door?—Philadelphia Ledger.

Beauty at a Discount.

Though beauty is extolled in books,

Its influence is lost.

The uglier a bull pup looks

The more it seems to cost.

—Philadelphia Record.

Good Way.

"How do you find business?" he asked.

"By going out and hustling," was the laconic reply.—Detroit Free Press.

Point of the Joke.

He told a funny story.

Which he thought was full of wit.

But the story wasn't funny.

That's the funny part of it.

—Philadelphia Ledger.

His Debts.

"What is he worrying about—his debts?"

"No; because he is unable to contract new ones."—Boston Transcript.

MUST STORM THE FORTS.

It is Not Good Tactics for an Army to Pass Around Them.

Why not go around a fort instead of trying to storm it? Why not circle the ramparts and proceed swiftly onward with the army intact, leaving the soldiers in the fort, after a manner of speaking, holding the sack as well as the fort?

An officer in the cavalry of the United States army explained why such a strategy isn't used and why it cannot be used.

"If it is a mountainous country the fort would be placed in the pass, the only road through which an invading army could travel," he explained.

"There would be no fortification on either side, but it would be impossible to move an army with its guns and supplies over the mountains. A single man would have a hard time making the trip."

"Suppose the country were level and the forts were forty or fifty miles apart. In that case it apparently would be easy for the army to pass between the strongholds. The army tries it. The defenders of the country throw up field fortifications between the forts. Behind every rock and roll in the ground a man with a gun is hidden. Rifle pits are dug hastily. The invaders encounter opposition, but perhaps they sweep on."

"Then this would happen: The forces from the forts would sweep out across the rear and cut off the base of supplies. The invaders would be without food, and the men would have no time for sleep."

"In two days the organization would be destroyed, and the enemy's cavalry approaching from the rear would cut the invaders to bits. Soldiers without food and denied sleep can't fight. Men remember their discipline best on full stomachs. An army cut off from its base of supplies would fall apart and be an easy prey for a much smaller force."

"It is better to take the fort if possible. The communication with the rear, where the supplies are, is thus interrupted, and most of the opposing force is driven ahead."—Kansas City Times.

Tried It on the Postman.

A young business woman on her way to the car, at closing time, stopped at the box to mail a letter. Just as she was about to drop the letter in the box the collector arrived and, reaching for it, said, "I'll take it."

The young woman looked at him a moment and handed him the letter, with the remark, "Now, don't forget to put that in the postoffice."

The collector looked at her in disgust and said nothing.

"He never saw the job," the young woman said after she had told the story of the incident. "I suppose he has no women folk in his family who know that the letters they intrust to the men are carried around in their pockets for days before they are mailed."—Columbus Dispatch.

Badly Put.

"How do do, Lady Smythe? I've just driven the motor over to fetch my wife away."

"How nice of you, admiral! But I do wish you'd come sooner."—London Punch.

Common Stock.

"Father, what is common stock?"

"Sh-h-h! Your mother's family."

—Buffalo Express.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the will of Charles W. Hildreth, late of Lexington, in the County of Middlesex, deceased, testate, and has taken upon itself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are hereby required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to:

BOSTON SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANY, Executor.

100 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.

December 29, 1914.

2Jan2w

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

PROBATE COURT.

MIDDLESEX, ss.

To the devisees, legatees, and all other persons interested in the estate of BARTHOLOMEW O'BRIEN, late of Arlington, in said County, deceased, testate:

Whereas a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration with will annexed, on the estate of said deceased not already administered, to Thomas J. Collins, of Boston, in the County of Suffolk, or to some other suitable person.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the twentieth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week for three consecutive weeks, in the ARLINGTON ADVOCATE, a newspaper published in Arlington, the last publication to be on or before said day of January 13, 1915.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, this thirtieth day of December, in the year of our thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

W. M. ROGERS, Register.

2Jan2w

SPECIAL NOTICE.

BOARD OF SURVEY.

Whereas, in the opinion of the Joint Board of Selectmen and Board of Public Works, sitting as a Board of Survey, public convenience and necessity require that a public hearing be given on said intention of the Board of Survey on Monday evening, January 11, 1915, at eight o'clock, in the Selectmen's room, Town Hall.

Per order of the Board of Survey.

By THOMAS J. ROBINSON, Clerk.

2Jan2w

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Arlington Advocate

Fowle's Block, Mass. Avenue

Published every Saturday noon by
C. S. PARKER & SON
 Editors and Proprietors
 Subscription \$2. Single copies 5c.

Arlington, January 16, 1915.

ADVERTISING RATES.
 Leading Notices, per line, 25 cents
 Special Notices, " 15 "
 Religious and Obituary Notices per line, 10 "
 Advertisements, per inch, 75 "
 " one-half inch, 50 "
 Marriages and Deaths—free.

Entered at the Boston post office (Arlington Station)
 (as second class matter.)

In Right Direction.

We have been privileged to know personally each head of the police department of this town. Our relations with these men have been so cordial and pleasant that it is a personal satisfaction to recall the past and to feel that we have been mutually helpful to each other in endeavors along the line of civic betterment, in eliminating unsatisfactory conditions and establishing this community as a highly desirable place of residence for law abiding, order loving, progressive people. Each of these officers repeatedly poured into our ears his tale of woe over the burden placed on his shoulders by the laws relating to juvenile offenders, whose doing in town constituted a large part of the activities of officers under his direct control. Being practical men they clearly saw that penalties set as deterrents to infractions of law utterly failed because there was no real pinch in them. Time after time we have been assured, "Place the penalties on the parent and make them heavy enough to be really a punishment, and all this funny business by boys will be stopped as with a patent shut-off."

This week Senator Sanford Bates of Boston filed with the Legislature a bill which makes parents responsible for wayward and delinquent minors, providing that by fine or imprisonment or both, parents who are careless or indifferent to the matter may be taught that communities have rights that individuals are bound to respect. We believe thoroughly in the spirit of the legislation. If it is enacted, in the future parents in cities will stop furnishing bags and baskets to boys and girls to carry into the country and bring back what they "find." The boy himself will be likely to think twice about what is likely to come to him if father has to pay penalties.

The strong reason for the proposed legislation lies in the absence of personal responsibility for paternal oversight on the part of those on whom that responsibility legally rests, and the changed condition since the laws pertaining to juveniles were enacted. The laws and rules of labor unions have been largely to blame for the trouble forced upon guardians of the peace. Hundreds of young men who might have found safety, means of livelihood and finally had homes of their own, are restrained in reformatory institutions and unfortunately removed from every path leading to good citizenship. Had their first offenses been penalized on their parents, it is likely they would have been allowed to drift into the place where, the strong arm of the law first laid hold of and then sequestered them? We think not. Then again, thousands on thousands of foreigners have come here, and it is in the main their children who cause trouble. These people seemingly have no responsibility and no deep seated respect for law. To escape detection is the highest aim of them. Game laws have no standing with them. The rules of fair dealing are treated as though they did not exist, but in personal matters they are frugal, among money savers they are conspicuous, and of the real value of the dollar, no people have a clearer idea. Punish them for the derelictions of their children, and very soon those children will cease to be derelict. At least this is much more than probable.

Our Representative to the General Court is a bachelor, but we guess he has seen enough as a member of Arlington's principal board to see the justice of dealing with minor offenses as has been suggested. Our Senator is a family man and is likely to have noted what has been referred to and formed a definite opinion. We trust that both will give the weight of their personality and official positions to the enactment of the most drastic law possible under constitutional rights to better a condition that is a burden on local officers, a pest and a plague in the District Court and harmful to the last degree to those directly concerned.

Ex-Governor Brackett can well be called (we do not intimate he so claims) father of the co-operative bank system. He advocated the passing of a law to establish them and gave to the plan his legal training and personal influence in drawing the bill and securing its passage. Tuesday evening he was the guest of the Mass. Real Estate Exchange at a banquet in Boston and spoke upon this theme. We extract a few epigrammatic sentences:—
 "The co-operative bank as a business proposition is sometimes called a philanthropic organization, as it does such a vast amount of good. They have naturally increased the happiness of the working man, have made better and more conscientious citizens of them, at the same time being an important factor in develop-

ing suburban real estate. The best safeguard against labor troubles is to have the working man own his own home. The greater the number of citizens who own their own homes, the least likelihood there will be of having labor feuds such as have embroiled Europe. By increasing the number of property owners, good citizenship is secured and good government maintained. I believe that well-to-do men should establish new co-operative banks and thus help out their less fortunate fellow men in the advantages that accrue to all who participate."

Gov. Walsh was one of the speakers at the annual meeting of the "Lord's Day League," held in Boston on Monday. He lauded the work and congratulated the society on its accomplishments, saying he knew no society or organization that had done more service for the State than that which stood for a strict observance of the Sabbath day and which insisted that one day in seven be given to the Lord. Continuing Gov. Walsh said in part:—

"Our forefathers indicated that no force would be greater in the development of the country than that of religion and you men and women are organized to protect that day which they held sacred. I bring you the approval of the Commonwealth for this good work, for good work it is. Religion goes to make good citizenship and good living, and makes all understand the difference between good and bad government. I hope the day will never come when we will fail to keep a strict observance of that one day in seven. You will have every support and every assistance in my power in making and keeping the Sabbath day in Massachusetts the day it always has been, a day of prayer, reverence, reflection and thanksgiving."

The storm raging here this week was the most severe of any since Nov. 27, 1898, when the Portland steamship disappeared. Rarely has the tide in Boston risen to such a height and in consequence damage to be counted by hundreds of thousands resulted. Vessels heeded warning signals and there was small loss to shipping, but rows of cottages were swept away and the new sea wall at Winthrop, completed last Saturday, was nearly torn down.

Added to the horrors of war comes an earthquake in Italy that has taken a toll of thousands of lives and destroyed an immense number of dwellings and public buildings. Rome was nearly the centre of the quake.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Will you kindly print the following self-explanatory letter in your next issue?
 "Chairman Belgian Relief Committee, Arlington, Mass."

Dear Sir:—Now that the work of loading New England's Christmas Ship, "The Harp-al-yce," has been completed, we are anxious to get a line on what goods have been sent by the various Committees, Boards of Trade and organizations in your community. On account of the fact that such goods came to us by the thousand, it has been impossible to keep an accurate record according to each community's returns.

May I ask, therefore, that you give me a rough summary of what you have sent in, divided by clothing, foodstuffs and general supplies; the different kinds of clothing, different kinds of foods in their quantities, also cash denominations.
 Any active committees in your district which we may not have recognized, we would like to get in touch with also.
 Please favor us with an early reply so that we may make a general summarized statement for the papers of New Eng. Yours truly,
 RUSSELL McFARLAND, Publicity Mgr.

This Committee would be glad to receive the desired information, not only for the purpose of compiling with the above request, but also that we may discover how much the citizens of our town have done for the Belgians and other sufferers in connection with the war. We believe it will be found Arlington has in various ways done her fair share and the people would no doubt be interested to know this. Everyone who has collected clothing, food or money, etc., is invited to write us in order that it may appear in our local papers.

Arlington Belgian Relief Com.
 ARTHUR BIRCH, Chairman.

Theatre Notes.

"A Fool There Was," Porter Emerson Browne's great play adapted from Rudyard Kipling's famous poem "The Vampire" and used as a starring vehicle for several seasons by Robert Hilliard, will be the feature photo-play for the coming week at the Modern Theatre, Boston's de luxe photo-playhouse.

Unless you make up your mind right now to see Cyril Maude, the notable English actor, appearing in "Grumpy" at the Plymouth Theatre, Boston, you will miss the biggest theatrical treat Boston has had in years. "Grumpy" will satisfy you in every way, shape and manner. If it is a thrill, throb or laugh that you want, you will get it in this truly wonderful play. "Grumpy" is a cleverly constructed play of love, romance, comedy and melodrama. It grips your attention from the very start and does not relieve you until the final curtain. There is never a moment during the four acts that your suspense is not at a high pitch.

Klaw and Erlanger's stupendous Panama-Pacific World's Fair production of General Law Wallace's "Ben-Hur" has registered the biggest hit ever known in the historic Boston Theatre and this statement is made with the full knowledge that the most noteworthy offerings in the history of American amusements have all been shown upon its stage. Other productions of "Ben-Hur" have set the country agape at their pictorial beauty, but all these precedents set by Klaw have been cast into the shadow by the elevation and dignity, the pomp and grandeur of the new production. Beautiful women, men of majestic mien, fiery horses, bedecked in all the opulent splendor of the Orient, give life and brilliancy to the new elaborate staging.

One of the greatest successes that has come to Boston is George M. Cohan's play, "Seven Keys to Baldpate," being acted at the Tremont Theatre, Boston. It is a most unusual play, replete with laughs, thrills and surprises and holds attention in a firm grip and the interest never flags. The story has to do with a wager made by a novelist that he can write a thrilling tale in twenty-four hours. He repairs to Baldpate Inn to do

his work, but there he meets with many adventures, all of the most thrilling kind, and the fun comes from the incidents that confront him and prevent him from turning out the novel. Baldpate Inn is supposed to be closed for the winter, but events prove the contrary. Every Boston daily paper has endorsed the play as one of the funniest ever seen. The Herald said: "It is uproariously funny." The Journal said: "A laugh-producer." The American: "Gales of laughter." The Globe: "Mystifies, thrills and delights." The Post: "A winner. Laughable to the limit." Traveler: "Thrills big audience." Transcript: "A farce with distinction." Record: "A lively farce."

Monday evening, Jan. 18, Hazel Dawn will make her first appearance in Boston as a star, in "The Debutante," a new opera for which Harry B. Smith has written the book, Robert B. Smith provided the lyrics and Victor Herbert composed the music. Ever since the success of the new star in "The Pink Lady" it has been forecasted that Hazel Dawn would make a bid for stellar honors and this prophecy is now being fulfilled in a very happy manner. In "The Debutante," which is divided into two acts, Miss Dawn appears in the role of Elaine, a pleasant, ingenious American girl, who is making her first appearance in English society. She is betrothed to an American youth, the son of her guardian, who has grown neglectful owing to an infatuation with a reigning footlight favorite, and Elaine, in order to revenge herself upon the rival and at the same time to arouse the jealousy of her fiancé, permits an impetuous French nobleman to make violent love. Of course in the end everything turns out happily. Among those who will appear with Miss Dawn are Will West, Robert G. Pitkin, Stewart Baird, Frank Stane, Carl Gantvoort, J. Abbott Worthing, Thomas Reynolds, Zoe Barnett, Maude Odell and Sylvia Jason. There is a large chorus of pretty girls and good looking men, and an orchestra of grand opera proportions.

Charles Frohman's triple alliance of stars, William Gillette, Blanche Bates and Marie Doro, in Sardou's greatest play "Diplomacy," is the current attraction at the Hollis Street Theatre. The entire Boston press is unanimous in pronouncing this attraction the most important dramatic offering of the season. Mr. Gillette, after an absence from the stage of four years, has been cordially welcomed back with even greater enthusiasm than attended his last appearance in Boston. Blanche Bates, who has achieved a brilliant triumph as the "Countess Zicka" in "Diplomacy," has fairly taken Boston by storm and has won the highest eulogiums from press and public for her remarkable impersonation of a fascinating role. Miss Doro, one of the most beautiful and gifted actresses now before the public, recently returned to America after a successful season in London where she was seen in the same role she enacts here, the heroine "Dora" in "Diplomacy." Miss Doro was honored in the British metropolis by giving a "command" performance before King George and the Queen at Windsor Castle. "Diplomacy" is undoubtedly the strongest and best of Victorian Sardou's world-famous plays. Its thrilling plot and countless exciting episodes full of surprise and unexpected climaxes rivet the attention of the spectator from the rise to the fall of the curtain, in gripping suspense. The great organization goes direct from Boston to Chicago. The length of the play and the elaborateness of the massive scenes showing palatial interiors at Monte Carlo and Paris necessitate the rise of the curtain at 7.45 sharp evenings, and 1.45 at the Wednesday and Saturday matinees.

Deaths.

McCONNELL—In Arlington, Jan. 12, Sarah widow of the late James McConnell, aged 84 years 5 months.
 BAILEY—In Arlington, Jan. 3rd, James Alderson Bailey, aged 78 years, 4 months.
 MURRAY—In Arlington, Jan. 11th, Margaret Ann, widow of the late Hugh Murray, aged 70 years.
 ATHERTON—In Arlington, Jan. 10th, Chas. F. Atherton, aged 67 years.
 DURLING—In Arlington, Jan. 11th, Mary J., wife of James A. Durling, aged 62 years.
 GOLDSMITH—In Arlington, Jan. 8th, George O. Goldsmith, aged 51 years.
 ABBOTT—In Arlington, Jan. 9th, A. Warren Abbott, formerly of Cambridge, aged 52 years.

TUTORING. A college graduate desires pupils to tutor. Address R. D., Advocate Office, Arlington. 16jan1w

FOR SALE. Rye straw for hot bed mnts. Address John E. Foster, 741 Andover Street Lowell, Mass. 16jan1w

WANTED. High School boy or girl to solicit orders for Home made Candy and Scaled Peanuts. Liberal commission paid. Easy way to make money to aid in meeting cost of higher education. Apply to Elsie I. Colley, 170 Maple Street, Lynn. 16jan1w

WANTED. A second hand infant or wicker baby carriage in good condition. Please address at earliest convenience J. A. N., Advocate office, Arlington, Mass. 16jan1w

LOST. Pair of gold mounted "Kryptoc" Lease" spectacles. Please return to this office and receive reward. 16jan1w

WANTED. Young men with spare time to do pleasant and lucrative work. Apply or address 9 Maple Street, East Lexington. Phone Lexington 5-W. 16jan1w

EMPLOYMENT WANTED. A capable woman wishes laundry work, sweeping or cleaning, by the day or hour. References given. Address A. P., ADVOCATE Office. 9jan1w

WANTED. A girl to do general housework, understanding cooking. Apply to Mrs. Geo. E. Stone, 12 Bloomfield Street, Lexington, or phone 168-2 Lexington. 16jan1w

HOUSE FOR SALE. Three flat house located at 77 Myrtle street, Arlington, recently built. To be sold at a bargain. Apply on the premises or to George Ray, 450 Mass. avenue, Arlington. 9jan1w

FOR SALE or TO LET. 50 Wyman street, Arlington, single house, 9 rooms, bath laundry and all improvements. 8000 feet of land. Can be purchased at bargain. rent reasonable. Apply 260 Broadway, Suite 2. 2jan1w

TO LET. Modern built house, with all conveniences. Telephone C. A. Currier, 7 Forest street, Lexington. 2dec1w

LEXINGTON. Two very desirable rooms, modern conveniences, centrally located, good boarding place 5 minutes' walk from house. Address 10 Muzzey street, or telephone loc. M. 5sept1w

TO LET. The Irvington, Pleasant street. Upper 3 room apartment, all modern conveniences, continuous hot water, gas range, hot water heat, janitor service. Rent \$55.00. Young children excluded. Apply to C. A. Moore, 81 Walnut street. Telephone connection. 5oct1w

SPACE TO RENT in new private garage, with or without car in care. Phone Arlington 1022 M. 9jan1w

Mrs. A. F. Jorgensen, MASSEUSE, Graduated in Stockholm, Sweden. Massage treatments at Patient's residences by appointment. 195 Forest Street, Arlington Heights, Telephone 361-M. 9jan1w

Brief News Items.

Chairman Thurston has been retained as chairman of the Republican State Committee.

This year Harvard University has a list of students totaling 5699, the largest number ever before registered.

The "Lord's Day League" had its annual meeting in Boston on Monday afternoon, at Park street church in Boston.

Rumania has thrown in her fortunes with the Allies in Europe and will contribute a force of a half million soldiers to aid in defeating Austria.

Demands on his time that interfered with meal hours, have caused Gov. Walsh to adopt a rigid and definite scale of office hours at the State House.

On Sunday the gates of the Panama Canal Exposition at San Francisco, Cal., were closed to the public to get ready for the formal opening assigned for Feb. 20.

The jump in the price of wheat at Chicago is being investigated by the U. S. Dept. of Justice. The law of supply and demand does not warrant the advance marked up.

Woman suffrage came to a test vote in Congress on Tuesday. On the question of amending U. S. Constitution the vote was 174, no 204. It would take 292 affirmative votes to pass the measure.

Earthquake shocks of more than ordinary severity have been felt on the Pacific coast and at Los Angeles Cal., a building was thrown down. There was a serious quake at Rome on Wednesday.

The vagaries of New England winter weather have been exemplified this week,—bright, clear and mild, driving rain and heavy fog, a northeast snow storm approaching blizzard dimensions. It made the ice men feel blue.

America's biggest poultry show of the season has been opened this week in Mechanic's Building, and the feathered aristocracy of the country were in a receiving line two miles long,—two miles of cages with admiring poultry fanciers in front of each one.

Pleading guilty by eighty men on Tuesday, proved conclusively the contention that a political conspiracy decided the election in Indianapolis, Ind., in November. Eight of the indicted men elected to stand trial, the Mayor of the city being among the bunch.

The well known and popular Marshall P. Wilder, author, humorist and lecturer, died at St. Paul, Minn., on Sunday, aged 56 years. He had been in poor health for two years, but was thought to be recovering when a sudden attack of heart trouble caused death.

Turkey's promise to apologize to Italy for the Hodeida incident has ended danger of war between those nations for the time being at least. The Turks further promise to salute the Italian flag and punish the soldiers responsible for the insult to the Italian consulate.

Trouble over a clipper ship, American owned detained in Australia, has been adjusted and the 10,000 bales of wool that she carries will soon be on its way to New England. The correspondence between England and the United States over this embargo covers a period of two months.

Piano Tuning. FRANK A. LOCKE, Tel. Res. Specialist, See Adv.

COLLECTOR'S SALE.

ARLINGTON, January 13, 1915.
 The owners and occupants of the following described parcels of real estate situated in the Town of Arlington, in the County of Middlesex, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the public are hereby notified that the assessments, as laid by order of the Joint Board of Selectmen and Board of Public Works, on Feb. 10, 1913, on said parcels of real estate, as a proportional part of the cost of making sidewalks in the following named streets, assessed to the persons named below, according to law, and specified in the lists committed to me, as collector of taxes for said Town, remain unpaid, and that the smallest undivided part of said parcels of real estate which will be sufficient to discharge the said assessments, with the interest and all legal costs and charges, or the whole of such parcels of real estate therefor, if no person offers to take an undivided part, will severally be offered for sale by public auction in the Collector's Office, New Town Hall Building, of said town, on Tuesday, February 9, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M., for payment of said assessments as hereinafter specified, laid upon said parcels of real estate, respectively, with the interest and all legal costs and charges thereon, unless the same shall be previously discharged:—

SIDEWALK ASSESSMENT.
 Massachusetts Avenue.

John H. Power. Subsequent owner, Charles F. Ford.—Buildings and land at 111 Massachusetts avenue, bounded northwesterly by Hobbs court, southwesterly by Massachusetts avenue, southeasterly by land of Heirs of Theodore Schwamb, northeasterly by a mill canal. Being the premises conveyed by said Ford to said Power by a deed dated November 8, 1912, and recorded with Middlesex (South Dist.) Registry of Deeds, Book 5746, page 309.
 Amount of Assessment, \$51.33.

EDWARD A. BAILEY,
 Collector of Taxes for the Town of Arlington.

YOUR HOUSE

ought to be cared for by a practical man that will take interest in the work and thereby save you money. The next time give an honest man a fair trial.

P. ALF. ANDERSON
 131 Crescent Hill Avenue,
 Arlington Heights, Mass.
 Tel. Arlington 138 M.

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florist
 6 Park Street, - Boston
 Plants, Flowers and Decorations delivered in Arlington and Lexington. 9jan2w

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No expense unless we sell or rent your property.

We have high grade investment properties which can be exchanged for your holdings on a basis to net you a fine return on your valuation. Phone Oxford 4430. 21nov1w

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MODERATE PRICES.

Muffs lined \$1.00. Fur coats remodeled, re-lined. Dyed \$10.00.

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Muffs and neckpieces \$5.00 to \$100.00. Fur coats ready made or to order. Cleaning, blending and dyeing a specialty.

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 Or evenings at residence,
 39 Wellington Street, Arlington.
 Telephone 1106-M, Arlington. 7nov13m

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Our great

SALE OF LINENS

WHITE GOODS—BED CLOTHING—RUGS

The phenomenal success of this sale proves its wide and practical usefulness to buyers of housekeeping supplies.

During the coming week, shoppers may continue to realize

Reductions of 15 to 35%
 on Standard, Seasonable Goods

comprising hundreds of attractive articles which housewives always need at this time.

Remember to use our mail and telephone order facilities, if it is more convenient for you to shop this way.

JANUARY OPENING OF NEW GOODS

We direct special attention to our new arrivals—forming a novel and interesting display in themselves—comprising Table Linens, Hamburgs, Art Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Edgings and other lines.

Considering the upward tendency of prices, these are marked very reasonably.

T. D. Whitney & Co.
 37-39 Temple Pl., 25 West St., Boston, Mass.

REASONABLE SUGGESTIONS

Fountain Pens, \$1.50 to \$10.

Box Cigars, \$1. to \$5.

Fancy Boxes of Candy, All Prices.

Perfumes and Toilet Articles.

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R. W. HILLIARD

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 669 Mass. Avenue,
 ARLINGTON, - MASS

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2464 Mass. Avenue, North Cambridge, Mass.

18sept14m

—Friend at the Heights are always glad to hear from Mrs. S. M. Jernegan, who now makes it her home with her daughter, Mrs. Herbert C. Brown, at Berkeley, Cal. In a recent letter, Mrs. Jernegan speaks enthusiastically of the Exposition in California which is being planned for. She expresses her willingness to send photographs of the wonderful Exposition, also books giving descriptions, and she is in hopes that some at least of her eastern friends will be able to attend. Mrs. Jernegan has taken rooms at the large "Inside Inn," which is being built on the grounds and where she expects to be registered for a month. Mrs. Angleton Schenck of Millinocket, Maine, the younger daughter of Mrs. Jernegan, is expected to go on to California the latter part of March, so as to avoid the long New England spring, and return to Millinocket in June. Mrs. Jernegan writes that she is in the best of health, with the exception of her lameness and, although eighty-three years of age, she feels perfectly able to travel again to Massachusetts, for which she has many pleasant associations and kindly feelings for the friends here in New England. Mrs. Jernegan in her letter says, "I shall not see many of my dear old Arlington friends if they do not come to me. I enjoy very much my dear old home in thought, but my new adopted home is a far better place for me."

CONFRONTED BY SPECIAL TASKS

Ceaseless Study Demanded of Bay State Legislators

ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR WALSH

Urges Immediate Emergency Appropriation For Supplying Unemployed With Work—State Finances Should Be Handled by Budget System—Taxation an All-Important Question—Urges Public Inquiry as to Telephone and Telegraph Rates—Transportation, Biennial Elections, Agriculture and Other Important Questions Are Given Due Consideration

Following is the inaugural message, in part, of Governor David I. Walsh to the two branches of the legislature of Massachusetts:

Gentlemen of the General Court: We meet this year under somewhat unusual conditions and are confronted by problems that call for our utmost diligence and most careful thought. A tremendous conflict is raging beyond and upon the seas, with consequences already seriously felt within our own borders and likely to be increasingly felt. Unemployment with its inevitable concomitants of suffering and crime has risen above the normal level; the confidence of investors in hitherto stable investments, rudely shaken many months ago, has not yet been restored; the purchasing power of many workers is seriously reduced and we have furthermore in the near future to expect and provide for an unprecedented influx of immigrants from the devastated fields and ruined industries of the old world.

To avert an aggravated congestion of our cities, to utilize the newcomers and our own under-employed in developing our neglected natural resources and opening new avenues of employment, and to continue to improve the conditions of labor without crippling the industries upon which remunerative employment must depend—these are some of the special tasks which confront us, while as usual there are before us serious problems relating to the promotion of the public health, the extension of educational advantages, and the development of our commerce demanding our ceaseless study. The work that lies before us is arduous and exacting, but it offers to faithful and devoted effort great opportunities of service to the commonwealth.

Relief For the Unemployed
First of all, I ask your immediate action to solve as far as a solution is within our power the pressing problem of the unemployed.

By a coincidence which seems to me clearly providential, the legislation of preceding years has made surprisingly simple and easy the task of supplying a very large measure of relief, and that not only without any ultimate burden upon the taxpayers, but with direct and indirect results of great financial, physical and moral advantage to the entire commonwealth.

By chapter 759 of the acts of 1913, amended by chapter 596 of the last session, a board composed of the boards of health and agriculture, acting jointly, has been given authority and a small appropriation to begin the task of reclaiming the large freshwater swamps and marshes in eastern Massachusetts, which, although in natural fertility and ease of cultivation far surpass most of the land now under cultivation in the state, are now practically valueless, and cannot, from the nature of the engineering problems involved and the dispersion of ownership, be reclaimed by private enterprise. Surveys and studies of various tracts have been made, and all is now ready for immediate action. Much of these wet lands consists of open meadows, requiring for reclamation suitable machinery but a relatively small amount of unskilled hand labor. There are, however, great wooded swamps where the conditions are reversed; where a large amount of unskilled labor can be employed to advantage in the winter. If you at once—within a week if possible—pass an emergency appropriation of not less than \$50,000, thereby providing the board with the means of taking over not less than a thousand acres of such land, establishing workmen's camps, cutting the wood and timber, and preparing it for market, and also authorize the employment, as an emergency measure, of laborers at a moderate monthly wage, with board and lodging—giving preference, if you will, to men with dependent families—several thousand men if need be can be given work for the next few months, with mutual advantage to themselves and the commonwealth, preserving at the same time their self-respect, avoiding the pauperizing tendencies of gratuitous relief, and lessening the strain upon the finances of our charitable organizations.

State Finances
This year again I urge you to exercise the utmost care, not only in authorizing appropriations for new and special undertakings, but also in making those appropriations required by existing legislation. While a not inconsiderable portion of our existing financial burden has been brought upon us by the desire of various local-

ties, as expressed by their representatives, to secure local improvements at the expense of the commonwealth, by far the major part of the enormous increase in the state tax and debt in the past ten years has been brought about by the needs of a rapidly growing industrial state and the rapid advance of humanitarianism in government. The people demand more of the government than ever before.

During the financial year just closed we expended for the protection of public health \$600,000; for educational purposes, \$1,877,000; for construction and maintenance of highways, \$2,300,000; for the care of the sick, the poor, the insane and the defective, \$5,635,000; and for the restraint of delinquents, \$2,314,000.

There may be some difference of opinion in the fact that for several years our charitable and correctional expenses have approximated the amount of the state tax, which at once brings up the question of the wisdom of trusting the expenditure of this immense sum to unpaid commissioners—a policy that would never be tolerated by private enterprise. I submit for your careful consideration the advisability of a complete reorganization of the state board of charity along the lines of the new state department of health.

The estimated expenses, under existing laws, for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1915, are \$19,469,095. The estimated revenue is \$9,289,000. The amounts asked for this year by the various departments, boards, commissions and trustees for special purposes, such as new buildings and improvements, total \$2,629,893.

There is much to criticize in our methods of finance. The state has been meeting from the tax levy expenses that should be met by the issuance of bonds. The legislature has prescribed one theory of financing for cities and towns, while following an entirely different one for the commonwealth.

Budget System
I believe that the proper and only businesslike way of handling the state finances is by the so-called budget system. The estimates of the various commissions, boards and departments, both for regular expenses and for special purposes, should be submitted to the governor as the responsible head of the administration, who, after investigation by the commission on economy and efficiency, should transmit to the legislature a definite, detailed budget showing precisely which items were approved and which were disallowed or reduced by the governor. The budget system would not only locate responsibility but would add much to the economy and efficiency with which plans are made for future work.

Taxation
It is believed by thoughtful men that the great political controversies of the future in this country will be waged over questions of taxation.

As much injustice to the average citizen can be perpetrated through a bad system of taxation as through any other evil of government. Last year some progress was made, which must be considered notable in contrast with the inertia of former years. Much more remains to be accomplished before our plan of adjusting the public burdens will be fair to the taxpayer, and before we have brought our tax laws up to the standard of the more advanced states.

We still impose double taxation upon certain forms of "intangible" property, affording a plausible excuse for wholesale tax dodging, which the present plan of assessment has proved wholly inadequate to check.

Last year the legislature provided for the exemption of certain securities from taxation upon proof to the tax commissioner that the property on which they are based is already taxed. The application of such a rule to the case just cited would have relieved the note holders of a large part of their just liability without providing for a just assessment of the physical property or doing justice to the taxpayers of Lawrence.

I therefore recommend:

1. That this law of last year be so amended as to provide that the tax commissioner be supplied with proof that the tangible property has been adequately taxed as a prerequisite to registration.

2. That full returns of taxable property be made compulsory.
3. That with every deed conveying real estate there shall be filed under oath a statement of the true consideration for the conveyance.

4. That upon discovery of any property that has escaped taxation a tax shall be assessed upon it not only the current year but for each of the five years preceding.

5. That the commissioner be given adequate power and facilities to revise and correct local assessments and to remove incompetent local assessors, and also—

- (a) To order revaluations in any city or town.

- (b) To cause the state department itself to make such a revaluation.

- (c) To value as a whole the property and franchises of widely extended businesses and industries, such as railroad and telephone companies, and to assign to each city and town the proportion of the whole value to be taxed by such city or town, and the actual value at which it is to be assessed.

- (d) To equalize local assessment of property for the purpose of establishing an equitable basis for assigning to each municipality its share of the direct state tax.

Cost of the Public Service Commission
I must repeat, with added emphasis if possible, my last year's protest against the law which relieved the

transportation and telephone and telegraph companies—already favored by the exemption of much of their physical property from local taxation—from defraying the cost of the public service commission, thereby adding nearly \$200,000 annually to the state tax. The sole question is whether these companies, rather than other public service corporations, are entitled to this exemption from taxation at the expense of all the other taxpayers of the commonwealth; and this question I am sure should be answered in the negative.

Telephone and Telegraph Companies
I again urge the transfer of the supervision and regulation of telephone and telegraph companies from the public service commission to the gas and electric light commission. Both of these public utilities have to do with the use of electric lines, and therefore present many similar problems.

The questions suggested involve such important principles of public policy, the activities of the companies so intimately concern the necessities and convenience of the entire commonwealth, and they exercise for the most part so complete a monopoly of the service, that I urgently recommend that a thorough public inquiry be had as to telephone and telegraph rates and service in this commonwealth.

Railroads
The condition of the Boston and Maine railroad is the gravest question in our ever-present transportation problem. The railroad system still remains in its unstable state, whereby the stockholders of the Boston and Maine railroad have but a small equity in the whole Boston and Maine system. The fluctuations in railroad prosperity thus fall with crushing weight upon a very small portion, when, with a sound financial structure, the weight would be borne equally by the whole.

About 80 percent of the Boston and Maine system is comprised of roads leased to the Boston and Maine railroad upon terms out of proportion to its present financial condition. For several years past it has been paying dividends without earning them. During the year ending July 1, 1914, it paid no dividends and failed to earn the amount of its fixed charges, showing a deficit of \$2,044,742.

It is obvious to any intelligent citizen that all of these losses cannot continue to fall upon the stockholders of the Boston and Maine railroad without precipitating an undesirable disintegration of our distinctively New England transportation system. The disjuncting of this railroad system would not only be harmful to the public interest of New England, but would be especially harmful to the component parts of the system itself.

I have reason to believe that many of the parties directly interested in this situation realize their responsibility and are now working out a plan of reorganization which may put this railroad system upon firmer ground.

Election Matters
Constitutional Convention

A year's experience leaves me more firmly convinced than ever that Massachusetts ought to hold a constitutional convention, which she has not had for more than half a century. A large part of our time, both in and out of the legislature, is engrossed with discussion and agitation concerning great policies which will not down and will not be settled until the judgment of the electorate is obtained upon them.

I suggest, as the questions most persistently pressing for constitutional authority, the following:

1. The initiative, referendum and the recall of elective officers.

2. Biennial elections.

3. The short ballot, with concentration of power and responsibility in the governor.

4. The abolition of the executive council, and enlarging the powers of the lieutenant governor.

5. Woman suffrage.

6. Rights of cities and towns to deal in necessities of life in times of public distress.

7. Government by majority.

8. The right of the governor to veto specific items in appropriation bills.

9. Homestead legislation, whereby the commonwealth may help people of small means to acquire homes of their own.

10. Revision of the taxation system.

11. The making of workmen's compensation compulsory.

12. Enabling citizens in certain cases to cast their ballots without attending the polls in person.

13. Proportional representation.

14. Empowering the legislature to make regulations for the commission of officers of the militia.

Biennial Elections

It is impossible for those who have not been in the public service to realize how much its efficiency is impaired by the necessity of making ready for and participating in the struggle of annual elections. The actual loss of time is great, but the unrest, distraction and diversion of thought from the channels of public service cause a still greater loss in the value of the public servant. The executive officers scarcely become acquainted with their duties before they are obliged to enter upon an elaborate campaign to defend themselves against attack and oftentimes partisan abuse, and, perhaps, are turned out of office before they have had an opportunity to prove their capacity, or to put in operation the principles or reforms upon the advocacy of which they may have been elected.

I recognize the necessity of keeping the government close to the people

and giving them an opportunity to pass judgment upon acts of their servants as often as necessary, but if we had the initiative and referendum and the recall we should have the means of controlling the recalcitrant official or legislature, and I believe it would then be of great advantage to the commonwealth to have less frequent elections.

Woman Suffrage

It is a settled principle of the American democracy that when a large element of the community demands the submission to the people of a proposed law or change in their form of government they are entitled to the judgment of the whole electorate. Therefore, I recommend the submission to the people of the state of an amendment to the constitution providing for woman suffrage.

Initiative and Referendum

In any program of reform the most fundamental policy must always be that which seeks to give the people a greater control of their own government. When new conditions and a long train of abuses have made it difficult and often impossible for public opinion to control the government, or even clearly to make itself manifest, it is time for a change in some of our political processes which will make the political power absolutely amenable to the popular will.

The Democratic party, the Progressive party and the progressive Republicans have advocated the initiative and referendum in Massachusetts for a number of years. It does not embody a new principle, but is merely a device for carrying into effect the old principle laid down by our forefathers in the bill of rights in the constitution of this commonwealth.

I therefore earnestly recommend the passage this year of an amendment to the constitution which will permit us to adopt the so-called initiative and referendum.

Election Law Reforms

Commendable progress was made last year in correcting the defects which long experience has disclosed in our election laws, notably in the abolition of party enrollment; the creation of an election court above the reach of local politics; the adoption of the English plan of unseating and disqualifying candidates when corrupt practices have been used in their behalf; and the prohibition of unduly large campaign contributions from individuals, whether candidates or their supporters. But you will note that these reforms in no way lessen the demand for heavy campaign expenditures by parties and candidates. In itself a serious and growing evil, however legitimate the objects for which the expense is incurred. The additional provisions imperatively needed before another election are accordingly these:

First—Some form of penalizing the neglect to exercise the right and duty of suffrage. There are several feasible methods by which we could compel the voters to exercise the vital civic duty of casting their ballots.

I do not urge any particular method, but I do urge that some method be devised which will remove from politics the corrupting necessity of raising large campaign funds for the purpose of getting out the vote.

Second—An official campaign bulletin of information to the voters should be supplied by the state, containing not only arguments for and against measures submitted to the people, but also an impartial opportunity for statements regarding qualifications of all candidates entitled to a place on the official ballot.

Third—There should be an ample provision, at public expense, of meeting places for the discussion of political principles and issues.

Fourth—Free conveyance to the polls should be supplied for cases of physical incapacity only. All private expenditures for the purpose should be brought under the penal provisions of the corrupt practices act.

Local Self-Government

I believe that as far as possible every local community should be left to govern itself. Local self-government can only be as good as the citizens make it; but the remedy, when our municipalities are unfortunately suffering from poor administration, is not state control.

I therefore recommend that the power to grant and regulate liquor licenses, and to control their police force, be restored to the people of Fall River.

On similar grounds, and in accordance with the suggestion of the civil service commission, I recommend the taking away from that commission the power to approve or reject appointees of the mayor of the city of Boston.

Agriculture

The condition of the agricultural industry of Massachusetts is still on the whole extremely unsatisfactory. Notwithstanding a marked improvement in some special branches of fruit-raising and market gardening, mixed or general farming, so-called, is not on the whole profitable and there is a general feeling that a comfortable living cannot be made upon a New England farm without a large working capital. Our farmers as a class are disheartened and their children as they grow up still leave the farm at the first opportunity for more promising fields of industry.

There are in Massachusetts 105 cities and towns of over 5000 population which should afford an unrivalled market for every kind of farm and dairy produce. It is the government's business to find out the causes of this depressing condition.

Better Distribution of Farm Products
The one great factor which has made farming unprofitable in Massa-

chusetts, as well as in other parts of New England, is the expense of getting farm products into the cities at a reasonably low cost for transportation. In this respect I believe the transportation by trolley should be fostered and encouraged by public authority, to the end that the producing farmer, as well as the consuming laborer or mechanic who resides in the city, could obtain an advantage that cannot be had under present conditions.

Reorganization of the Board

I recognize, as all familiar with the facts must do, the value and importance of the work accomplished by the state board of agriculture and the Massachusetts agricultural college in recent years. I still am of the opinion, however, that the present organization of the board is unwieldy and out of date; that the plan is not well adapted to promote the best possible development of our neglected agricultural resources for the benefit of consumer and producer alike.

I therefore recommend the reorganization of the board on the model last year adopted for the board of health, concentrating executive functions in a responsible commissioner of agriculture adequately paid for his entire time, and assisted by an advisory council of moderate size compensated fairly but not extravagantly for the time actually given to the work of the department. All the present subsidiary boards should be placed under the jurisdiction of the commissioner of agriculture, as analogous departments have been made responsible to the health commissioner.

Milk

In recent years the public unrest at the constant advance in the price of milk has been very marked. Suspicion and discontent pervade the discussion of the milk question. While the price to the consumer is mounting higher and higher year by year the number of cows in Massachusetts is steadily growing less. The milk situation is so important that we should know the truth about it as soon as possible. I therefore recommend that a commission of three competent citizens be appointed forthwith to inquire into all the facts pertaining to the situation, with power to summon witnesses and papers and to administer oaths, and report their findings to the legislature, with such remedies as they deem feasible, not later than the 1st of next April, so that the present legislature may act upon them.

The Needs of the Western Counties

I commend to your careful study the report of the recess commission created to consider the needs of the western counties. I especially approve the advice of the commission as to the changes that should be made in the "small towns act," the general placing of thoroughfares under the expert care of the highway commission; and the issue of \$2,000,000 in bonds to provide for the immediate completion of the main arteries of travel in these counties, instead of continuing the piecemeal construction of unconnected portions, which, while the missing links are unimproved, give the farmers little if any better means than at present for transporting their produce to market.

In any event I must protest against obliging the commonwealth to begin the experiment of public ownership of transportation facilities by building and operating lines which private capital will not undertake because of the certainty that they cannot pay. Let us begin with a paying proposition if we are to venture at all in this untried field.

Prison Reform

The first step that must be taken to secure any adequate reform of the long-standing and generally acknowledged defects in our prison system is unquestionably the placing of all the county penal institutions under the care of the state. The grouping of cities and towns in counties, with a quasi-federal government intermediate between the municipality and the state, is a superannuated product of the days of slow and costly communication, and at its best is now a needless and power-wasting cogwheel in the governmental machine.

Notwithstanding the gradual extension of state supervision and control of criminals during the last fifty years, it still remains true that nearly half the prison population is in the county jails, where no adequate classification is possible even if attempted.

The remedy is so plain and so inexpensive that it seems entirely feasible to enact the necessary legislation early enough in the session to allow a comprehensive plan of classification to be devised and put in operation during the present year.

Another obvious reform is the sale of the Charlestown prison and the application of the proceeds to the establishment of a model state prison in some thinly settled region where prison labor could be utilized in reclamation work, agriculture and other ways more beneficial to the prisoners and profitable for the commonwealth than any available in the present location. That both the state and the prisoners may reap the full advantage of such applications of their labor it is essential that diligence and efficiency should be recognized by a carefully guarded provision for a small wage.

Reorganization of Prison Commission

The present organization of the prison commission is not sufficiently effective. An anomalous condition exists in that the chairman and only salaried member of the board is practically but its executive agent, in all matters which are brought to

the attention of the prison commission, each member has authority and responsibility equal to that of the chairman, but not the same familiarity with the work.

I therefore recommend a reorganization of the prison commission with a single commissioner having power to appoint two or more deputies. The present parole board of five members could well be reduced to three.

I recommend further that imprisonment, except for treason and capital offenses, be made indeterminate. The office of trial justice should be abolished.

Interstate Industrial Competition

In recent years Massachusetts has been constantly raising the level of conditions under which our working people have been obliged to perform their labor. The resulting increased efficiency of the workers has offset the loss in the hours of their labor. But there must come a time when the cost of improved conditions of health and safety and short hours of labor will exceed the increased efficiency which is produced thereby. We have not yet reached that point, but we shall always be approaching it so long as we continue to improve the condition of labor in Massachusetts.

I recommend that provision be made for an investigation with authority—

First, to find out the exact facts as to whether or not our industries are at a disadvantage because of our humanitarian laws.

Second, to inquire into the power of congress in this regard, and if it is found to exist, to urge congress to exercise that authority for the benefit of the people of all the states.

Savings Bank Life Insurance

The savings bank insurance law of 1907 has now passed the experimental stage in operation, and has amply demonstrated the wisdom of its enactment.

This is a matter of great and far-reaching significance to our wage-earning population, and I urge upon every employer a knowledge of the opportunities offered under this Massachusetts plan. Therefore, I recommend an increase in the amount of the appropriation for the savings bank insurance department in order that a thorough and systematic campaign of education may be entered upon, under the supervision of the trustees of the general insurance guaranty fund, to the end that the benefits of the system shall be extended to every man, woman and child in the commonwealth.

I further recommend the enactment of legislation permitting each savings and insurance bank to issue policies of insurance in any amount up to but not exceeding \$1000 on any one life.

Education

I bespeak your most careful consideration of the plans for an extended system of free scholarships and university extension that will be laid before you; and, what seems to me still more important, I urge you to consider whether special provision for the systematic training of high school teachers for our smaller cities and towns should not be at once installed in our normal school system.

Let us provide for the boys and girls of our rural towns, and for those sent into the workshops and factories at an early age, educational correspondence courses.

Massachusetts should give, through its own correspondence schools, free lecture courses, departmental demonstration work, and other methods of university extension, all that private schools now supply to those able to pay for special instruction.

Legislative Reference and Drafting Bureau

In the supply of useful information to the legislature the employees of the state library have done the best they could with their appropriations and their opportunities. But I recommend that this work be organized upon a much more efficient and enlarged basis, including a provision for expert assistance in the drafting of bills.

A drafting department in connection with the legislative reference library would be of immeasurable usefulness to our state government.

To repeat, the two specific measures by which legislation can be greatly improved are—

1. The establishment of a legislative reference library, with a competent library force to furnish to the legislators all kinds of information relating to proposed measures.

2. The establishment of a drafting bureau, which may be called upon by members or committees of the legislature to put in correct form measures that are desired, so that they may be drawn with reference to previous legislation and existing decisions of the courts.

Conclusion

Senators and Representatives: I am aware that I have now pressed upon your attention a large number of matters of importance; but I beg you to notice that few if any of them can be considered partisan in character, but are such as have to do impartially with the interests of the entire commonwealth.

In conclusion, I urge you not to forget the general welfare of the people of our state—those millions who never appear before a legislative committee, not because they are without interest or unconcerned about public questions, but because they are busily engrossed in the struggle for a livelihood.

Let us not forget that they have temporarily delegated the business of their government to you and to me, and that they expect us to be on guard to protect their rights and to be concerned first to last about all those matters which will promote their happiness and prosperity.

Bowser's Two Weeks

He Went That Long Without a Row.

By M. QUAD.

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Mr. Bowser sat in his office thinking. It had been two whole weeks since there was a row in his house.

This was unprecedented. Was he growing old and absent-minded?

Was he neglecting the things that should not be forgotten?

By neglecting to raise a row wasn't he holding out false hopes to Mrs. Bowser? Wouldn't she soon be taking advantage of his peaceful state of mind? Hadn't there been two or three indications of late that she wanted to take the bossing of things into her own hands?

Mrs. Bowser was no serf, but there were limits beyond which no wife should be allowed to go.

A husband shouldn't be a tyrant, but he should rule his own house and charge his wife with extravagance.

Perhaps a husband should talk things over with his wife, but he shouldn't pay much heed to what she says.

Mr. Bowser made up his mind that he had been remiss and that he must make up for it.

He had his dignity on when he entered the house at the usual hour.

His attitude during the dinner hour was eminently frozen and proper. He had intended to find fault with the



"A BALDHEADED OLD MEDDLER."

dinner, but it was so good that he couldn't say a word. He was fishing for something, however, and by and by he found it. He noticed a stain on the carpet and exclaimed:

"So the whole house is going to ruin for the want of proper attention! No matter how much I buy, you manage to destroy it."

"What's the matter now?" asked Mrs. Bowser as she turned on him.

"The matter is that you hunted up the ink bottle and poured the contents on this carpet. Look at that spot over there. Nice sight to greet the eye of a husband, isn't it?"

"This carpet is three years old, Mr. Bowser, and that stain has been there for two years. You made it yourself by upsetting a bottle of hair dye, and though I have used everything I could think of, I have been unable to take it out."

"What! What! You talk that way to me!" he shouted as he sprang up. "Woman, I permit!"

"Sit down!" commanded Mrs. Bowser, as she pointed at him. "Now, then, I want to have a little talk with you. You are dissatisfied as to the way this house is run."

"Yes; I am dissatisfied," replied Mr. Bowser as he sat down in surprise.

"Then why don't you leave it? There is no rope around you—no reason why you should stay here and feel yourself a martyr."

"You—you are talking to me?"

"I'm talking straight at you, sir! Every week or so you raise a row about your shirts, collars or socks. I want you to stop such conduct. If you don't I'll gather them all up and pitch them out the window!"

"This—is this Mrs. Bowser?" he gasped as he rubbed his eyes and stared at her.

"This is Mrs. Bowser, sir, wife of Mr. Bowser, the biggest crank in America! She has put up with your nagging just as long as she can. If there is any more of it you will hear something drop! There are a few little things that I want to speak about. You always find fault with the gas bill no matter whether it is more or less. You either quit that or we'll turn to tallow candles. I don't inhale the gas or give it to beggars!"

"Say," said Mr. Bowser as he looked around the room to see if he was in his own house—"say, I—I!"

"And the coal," she continued as she waved him to silence. "Coal is so much per ton. We burn about so much per month. I don't eat it or trade it off for caramels, and yet you raise a row every two or three weeks about the coal bill. If I hear another word from you this winter about coal I'll put out every fire and turn this house into a cold storage establishment!"

That was Mrs. Bowser sitting there before him—the same Mrs. Bowser whom he had bulldozed and browbeaten for years and years—and she was now talking to him in that fashion. It was the same woman sure enough, but he looked at her as one in a dream, and her words seemed to come from far away.

"I buy the meat and groceries," she continued, "and I buy as economically as I can. I save at least 15 per cent more than you could, and yet you are always finding fault. I am tired of it. You either cease to talk or I cease to buy. You are also constantly meddling with the kitchen help and thereby usurping my authority. If you think you can run the kitchen then stay home and do it. The best girl I have had for a year left me yesterday because you were always poking your nose in the kitchen."

"Poke-poking my nose?" murmured Mr. Bowser as he grew white around the mouth.

"That's what I said. You thought yourself a philanthropist when you sneaked down and said it was too bad she had to work for a living, but she called you a baldheaded old meddler!"

"She—she called me that, did she? Why, the—the—"

"And here's another thing, Mr. Bowser. You come home and want to play cards to pass away the evenings. We sit down to play, and because I beat you three or four straight games you get mad and kick things about and wish you had spent the evening at the club. I don't know where your club is or what it is like, but any time you prefer it to my society don't hesitate on my account. As a matter of fact, you hardly know one card from another and should take lessons from me for two or three months. However, as I shall never play with you again it's a matter of indifference."

Mr. Bowser rose up and gasped. Then he sat down and choked. Mrs. Bowser could see his lips moving, but no sound came from them.

"And you talk about my extravagance in clothes," she said as she looked him up and down. "Yes, that is a pet hobby of yours, and yet you know you spend more for cocktails than I do for gloves, more for cigars than I do for shoes, more for worthless patent medicines than I do for dresses. There isn't a husband in the state earning \$30 per week whose wife does not dress like a queen compared to me. You have got to stop throwing away money and turn it over to me to dress on!"

"Woman—w-o-m-a-n!" Mr. Bowser managed to gasp, but she pointed her finger and said:

"Once in a great while you open your heart and give me a dollar for pin money, but you expect it to last me for three months. I want to change right here and now. I want a weekly allowance, and a liberal one at that! You simply drink fewer cocktails and smoke fewer cigars and I'll take the money! It's a favorite theory of yours that no woman can be trusted with money, but if I can't make 75 cents go further than your dollar I'll be willing to mend my own shoes!"

Mr. Bowser got up to walk about, but his knees wobbled so that he had to sit down again.

"There's another thing, while we are talking matters over. Whenever you get mad at me you talk divorce, alimony and all that. If you want a divorce from me go and file your application, and I won't contest it. I'm young enough and good looking enough to find another husband in a year or two, and I'll take care he isn't a crank! As to alimony, I've helped you to make all you have, and I shall want half of it. If there's a separation one of us will have to leave this house, and it won't be me, Mr. Bowser! I think this is about all. I am now going up to my room, and should anybody call you will say that I am not at home. Should you wish to talk with me on any subject we have missed just come upstairs and give three raps on the door, but I think we have gone into matters pretty thoroughly."

She vanished upstairs, and then Mr. Bowser sat with his head in his hands and thought and pondered for the next half hour. He couldn't make it out, try as he would, and when Mrs. Bowser came downstairs at midnight she found him asleep on the lounge with a tear in the corner of either eye.

Conscious Superiority.

So far as we now recall, our first real appreciation of the fact that we should always be kind and courteous to representatives of the other sex, as in some respects less fortunate than we, came when we noticed that the little girl across the aisle had no warts on her hands, whereas we were the proud possessor of seven fine big ones.—Columbus Journal.

Misunderstood.

"What would you do if I turned you down?" asked the maiden. A full minute passed and yet the man sat in silence.

"Didn't you hear my question?" she asked, somewhat petulantly.

"I thought you were talking to the gas," he responded fitfully.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Degrees.

Jess—Her husband's jealousy used to make her wretched.

Tess—She's much more miserable now, when he's no longer jealous of her.—Judge.

Legal Phraseology.

"To wit, to wit," the lawyer says. He gets ten cents a word, which indicates in many ways that he is quite a bird.

"To wit, to wit," remarks the owl, which may be why we find that folks accord to this fowl a keen judicial mind.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

CHILD'S SPRING FROCK.

Designers Are Turning Out Some Excellent Models in Cotton.



CHILD'S GINGHAM FROCK.

Spring styles for children are being shown by manufacturers. One of the new models is illustrated. It is of plaid gingham with plain bands of gingham trimming the front and forming a band about the waist. It is adorned with large pearl buttons, and the patent leather which encircles the waist is finished with a pearl buckle.

THE SEWING BASKET.

Some Hints For Making the Needle-woman's Work More Convenient.

To prevent soft material from puckering when sewing it on the machine put strips of newspaper under it and sew through both material and paper.

When an unusually large hole has to be darned on house linen or woven underwear, it is a good plan to first tack a piece of net over the hole and then darn on the net. When finished cut away the rough edges of the net with a pair of small scissors.

Loose buttons, hooks and eyes, etc., are apt to get about in the workbasket. Collect them and thread hooks on one safety pin, eyes on another, buttons on another. Close each safety pin, and everything may be kept in place.

To make tucks in blouses, etc., lay the fronts together, stitch on machine with needle unthreaded, then fold by perforated line and stitch in usual manner.

Choose a shallow drawer in which to keep the sewing materials. Fit into it small cardboard boxes and fasten each with a drawing pin through the bottom. Then place in each box different kinds of sewing material—buttons, hooks, eyes, darning needles, safety pins, thimbles, etc.

The Popular Begonia.

The begonia in its many varieties is a perennially popular house plant. One of the best winter begonias is the exquisite Gloire de Lorraine, which produces an abundance of pink flowers above its attractive waxen green foliage. It will thrive in a temperature as low as 65 degrees F. The Gloire de Sceaux is another beautiful pink begonia. The Rex begonia is the most popular indoor foliage plant, if we except the Boston fern.

Cheesecloth Duster.

Don't think any old rag good enough for a duster. Have a cheesecloth duster, and keep it for that purpose until it is worn out.

The oftener it is washed the softer it gets. Have two separate cloths for dishes and pots. Keep the dish cloth for that purpose. Use the pot cloth for wiping shelves, etc. Scald both out once a day. When you need a new dish cloth take the old one for a pot cloth.

THE COLOR SCHEME.

All colors for day wear are subdued. Rose is a favorite color.

A lovely bronze green is among the favorite shades.

Burnt green is one of the fashionable tones.

Dark green is firmly established among staple colors.

The all white frock continues its popularity for evening.

Dark blue and seal brown is a modish combination.

The all black frock with an artistic dash of color is fashionable.

Navy blue and brown and green are in great favor. Among light colors sand and putty are chosen.

Black and white combinations and soft rich colors are in favor for afternoon costumes.

Brown is fashionable, but to be correct the brown must be dull. Dark brown shoes and gossamer hose of brown silk are worn with frocks of almost any color.

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WE STRIVE TO PLEASE

Points for Mothers

Bedtime Ramping.

Do not let the children romp too much just at bedtime and give only a light supper if they are to sleep well. A little child is active all day, and as bedtime approaches the brain and body must be quieted.

One of the greatest dangers to a child is nerve fatigue, which leads to more serious troubles in later life, and the two best preventives of nervousness in children are nourishing food and plenty of sleep. One of the best authorities says that for the first six months a baby should sleep from sixteen to eighteen hours a day; from six months to one year a child needs from fourteen to fifteen hours sleep; at two years, thirteen to fourteen hours; at four years, eleven to twelve hours, and from six to ten years, from ten to eleven hours.

Nine hours' sleep is needed for children from ten to sixteen, and it remains for parents to see that they get it at this most important period, when school hours and lessons are long and the physical body is changing from childhood to young man and womanhood.

This is the time when nervous disorders are most apt to show, and the child who has been trained to get plenty of restful sleep at regular hours will get through the best.

Does Food Influence Our Looks?

You can, according to the opinion of a distinguished food expert, alter your children's features by varying their food.

If your little daughter, for instance, has too heavy a face, too massive a chin, and you are afraid that she will grow up unprepossessing cease to give her foods with starch in them, and she will become dainty and graceful.

Should she, on the other hand, be too slender of feature, with a tiny chin, you can develop rounded curves by giving her more starch than she has been having.

Man is what he eats, says the expert, and he then mentions such divergencies from the normal facial type as "starch chin," "onion chin," "tea drinker's teeth," "full lipped sugar mouth" and "potato lip." These divergencies, he says, are caused by the articles of diet named.

The food eaten makes an enormous difference in people's appearance, and, though it cannot alter the framework of the adult face, it can that of young children while their bones are still growing.

Girls Who Ape Their Elders.

The schoolgirl nowadays wears her hair in the latest style; her skirts are as tight as the law allows and as long as her height permits. Her feet are covered with the smartest French heeled slippers, and the sheerest silk gauze stockings pretend to cover her ankles. She affects the debutante slouch and a languid air, and no one could tell by looking at her face that it had ever known soap and water, for it is often so caked with rouge and powder that the natural complexion is quite concealed.

Where are the maternal eyes when the girls' clothes are ordered? It is decidedly time that girls became girls again and not young ladies of the world at fourteen or fifteen. Mothers should insist on their daughters remaining children in dress and custom until they have left school. They will be women long enough. They should not be allowed to cut their childhood short.

Teaching Consideration.

A wise, loving mother will make it her special duty to train her little ones to be willing to please others. They so quickly learn to regard it as an honor to be allowed to carry a message, they soon find a pleasure in resigning a toy to a younger brother or sister. Some children are difficult to manage, but generally they are tractable, and so much depends on how we treat them. We forget too often the injunction, "Fathers, provoke not your children to wrath." We are very prone to be polite to our casual guest and most abrupt in manner to our children. A child's employments are to him as momentous as our own occupations, and to be hastily told to run a message when he is absorbed in a thrilling fairy tale and to expect him to obey with smiling alacrity is perhaps not a little unreasonable. Yet if he is addressed gently the chances are he will not only obey cheerfully, but be pleased to help you.

Too Much Amusement.

It never seems to occur to some mothers that they are responsible for the nervousness of their children by trying to amuse them too much. Sometimes it is just as well to set the baby down on a blanket with some pretty toys near at hand and then leave him to himself. He may set up a howl, but that will not do him any harm. Let him cry for awhile. It will help expand his lungs, and then he will begin to look at the toys and may be found later playing with them or tugging his own toes. He will be quiet and may have learned a few things for himself. Don't try to amuse your child all the time, as it prevents his taking the initiative, makes him dependent upon you, and you often weary him with too much attention.

ARLINGTON LOCAL NEWS.

Continued from 1st page.

tional services were conducted by Rev. Ernest Paddock, the rector of St. James' church in Cambridge, and by Rev. Mr. Walker, the latter a personal friend and now chaplain at the Concord Reformatory, but formerly of East Cambridge.

—Last week's bowling events did not change the standing of A. B. C. team in Boston Pin League. Although in fourth place, in total pinfall the Arlington boys are only ten pins behind the leading team. In the game with Boston A. A. Monday evening, the Boat Club team took three of the four events, with a total of 1619 to 1609. Cook scored a 140.

—Mrs. L. M. Stanton, who is known to some of our older Arlington residents, and who has been a subscriber for many years to this paper, has sold the home of the family in New York, at 31 West 71st street, where they have resided since 1888 and will in the future be at the San Remo Hotel, at 74th street, Central Park, west. They are very pleasantly situated and in an attractive neighborhood.

—A reflection seen in the window of what is known as the Farmer estate, "Idahurst," on Appleton street, Monday, about four o'clock, was responsible for the alarm from Box 64. A resident of the Appleton street section was burning some rubbish in his yard and the flames threw the reflection on the windows of the Farmer house and some person thinking the house was on fire caused the alarm to be rung in.

—Rev. S. C. Bushnell conducted the services at the funeral of Miss Irene Richardson, which were held Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at the home of the deceased parents, Mr. and Mrs. George McK. Richardson. A profusion of flowers, which entirely filled the room, spoke volumes of deep and universal sympathy from friends, neighbors, church, Sunday school and Town officials and employees, for in each Miss Richardson has been a competent and faithful worker.

—The Kensington Park Study Club met Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Fred D. Eoniss, with a large attendance. The president, Mrs. Theodore Everett, presided. Three different papers on special subjects relative to the Panama Canal were read by Mrs. Arthur Stevens, Madam Young and Mrs. C. Flint, the latter paper having been written by Mrs. Goldsmith, who was unable to be present. Refreshments were served. The next meeting will be held with the president and will be a stereopticon lecture on the Panama Canal.

—The large audience that so deeply enjoyed the lecture given by Dr. Lincoln Wirt at the "Guest Night" of the Woman's Club, will be interested to know a little more about Dr. Wirt than we were able to publish last week in connection with the successful evening, because our columns were not large enough to hold all we had prepared for the issue of Jan. 9th. Your attention is directed to the following:—

Dr. Lincoln Wirt is a native of Michigan. Most of his life has been spent on the Pacific coast. Educated at Jamestown College and the Pacific Theological Seminary (affiliated with University of California), he was sent in 1897 to Alaska as superintendent of Congregational church work. Here he established churches at Nome, Valdez and Douglas, as well as hospitals and libraries in other places. While thus engaged he was appointed "Territorial Supt. of Education" for the U. S. government, founding the public schools which to-day are the farthest north. After three years in the Arctic region, Dr. Wirt spent seven succeeding years in world-wide travel, largely in the tropics. As guest of King Chulalongkorn of Siam he sojourned a month at the Siamese Court. He travelled extensively in China, Japan, the Philippines, Australia, New Zealand and throughout the South Sea Islands, as well as in Africa and Europe. His popular lectures include such topics as "The Conquest of the Arctic," "Our Little Brothers in Fur," "Under the Southern Cross" and "The Heroism of Success."

—The sudden death of Geo. O. Goldsmith at his home, 20 Woodland street, on Jan. 8th, was a great shock to his friends, many of whom had no idea of his precarious condition, for he went about his daily avocations and other engagements as usual and was in fact stricken with acute Bright's disease when on his way to attend a meeting of Hiram Lodge. Mr. Goldsmith was born in St. Johns, N. B., fifty-one years ago, but came to this town in early manhood, being first employed in the Wm. T. Wood Ice Tool Manuf. Then he purchased the business of the late Wm. H. Richardson, corner of Mass. avenue and Grove street. Later Mr. Goldsmith sold out to W. M. Peppard and went into a similar business on Haverhill street, Boston, which he successfully conducted. He was a man of quiet manners, but always courteous and pleasant in his relations with others; of admirable traits of character, faithful in his trusts and true to his ideals. He has always been one of the staunch supporters of St. John's Episcopal church and filled several important offices in the parish. The tenderest sympathy is extended to Mrs. Goldsmith (there are no children) in this separation of a devoted husband and wife. The funeral was Monday afternoon, at two-thirty, at the house, conducted by Rev. Chas. Tabo Hall of St. John's, and music by the Orpheus Male Quartet. The burial was in Mt. Pleasant. There was a profusion of flowers.

—The Woman's Missionary and Social Union of the First Baptist church held a New Year's reception at the home of Mrs. C. A. Chick, 15 Bartlett avenue, on Monday afternoon, Jan. 11th. The president, Mrs. Herbert J. Munroe, with the three vice-presidents, Mrs. Chas. B. Devereaux, Miss S. J. Bullock and Mrs. Franklin Wyman, received the guests, who were introduced by three former presidents, Mrs. Joseph Wyman, Mrs. Tappan and Mrs. Heustis. As this was the time of the regular meeting, business matters were attended to as usual. The financial report showed that the apportionment for the Union, made by the officers in charge of the New England District, had been met and a further contribution was made toward local work. A special New Year's offering which had been called for proved to be a generous one. This gift will go toward the support of Miss Omie Carter, a trained nurse, and also a graduate of the Gordon Institute, who has recently been sent to Assam. Letters from Mrs. Edith Severy Smith, formerly of Arlington, but now a missionary in Assam, were read, which were found to be both

interesting and instructive. Mrs. Grace Marshall entertained the company very pleasantly with her singing, and little Miss Doris Munroe recited one of Robert Louis Stevenson's poems, "The Foreign Children," in her bright, happy way. At the close of this pleasing entertainment, refreshments were served in the dining room, where the table was beautifully decorated. College ices, cakes and candy were served and Mrs. Devereaux and Mrs. Franklin Wyman poured coffee. The large company of ladies took their departure with delightful feelings of the good cheer of the afternoon.

—Don't miss the bunch of interesting Arlington items on page five.

—We regret to hear of the serious sickness of Mrs. James A. Marden.

—Miss Alice Knowles has been confined to the house with a fractured elbow since Christmas time.

—Joseph J. Kelley, son of Mr. G. A. Kelley, who has recently purchased the residence at 448 Mass. avenue, entertained a party of friends on the eve of his departure for Waltham, N. S., where he is a student at Acadia College. It made a very happy send-off.

—The Women's Guild of St. John's church have elected the following officers to serve the coming year:—

President, Mrs. A. E. Norton; 1st vice, Mrs. Frank Adams; 2nd vice, Mrs. F. H. Hubbard; rec. sec'y., Miss Helena Chard; cor. sec'y., Mrs. Philip K. Hills; treas., Mrs. W. A. Forbes; auditor, Mrs. C. H. Moseley. The Guild has a membership of forty-eight.

—Saturday evening, at eight o'clock, Rev. George W. Davenport of Newton Centre, Missionary Secretary of "The Province of New England," will conduct a conference on missions in St. John's Parish House on Pleasant street. It is hoped that a large number of parish workers will be present. Sunday morning the Rev. Mr. Davenport will address the children of the Church School at its regular 9.30 session, and also preach the sermon at the 10.45 morning church service.

—At the meeting of Bethel Lodge, I. O. F., Wednesday evening, the officers recently chosen and appointed were installed by Dist. Deputy J. P. Simpson and suite. The attendance at this ceremony was large and the exercises interesting. The following is the list of officers:—

Noble Grand, Harold Needham. Vice-Grand, Charles Osgood. Rec. sec'y., Fred B. Connor. Fin. sec'y., Oscar Needham. Treas., Nath'l E. Whittier. Chaplain, Rev. Harold L. Pickett. Supporters, Melvin Walker, Robert Walkinshaw, Clarence Blathrow, Thomas Magee, Scene Supp., Stephen A. Spencer, Arthur Peirce, Guardians, Warren A. Peirce, Jr., Willis B. Holbrook.

—The officers of St. Agnes' Court, Daughters of Isabella, were installed Monday evening, in Knights of Columbus Hall and the meeting was one of the most interesting that the court has ever held. Miss Mary Mulken, district deputy of this section, was the installing officer. After the installation there were addresses by the installing officer, the newly elected grand regent and the chaplain, Rev. Matthew J. Flaherty. An entertainment program consisting of piano numbers by Miss Helen Tracy, readings by Miss Mary Ahern, violin numbers by Miss Helen Clifford, songs by Joseph J. Duffey and a trio on the piano, violin and cello by the Misses Clifford and Miss McCarthy, was presented. The installing officer and the new head of the court were presented with large bouquets of violets. A collation was served.

—Following a long season of invalidism, Mary J., wife of Mr. James A. Durling, passed away at her home for many years at the East Side, in her 62nd year, on Monday, Jan. 11th. Mrs. Durling has been one of the leading members and workers in Trinity Baptist church, in fact was one of the pioneers who were instrumental in the building of the church. She was one of the first presidents of the Dorcas Society and a teacher in the Warren L. Peel class of the Sunday school and has been an earnest and efficient worker in every good cause. The funeral was on Thursday afternoon, at two, at Trinity Baptist church, and the memory of the deceased was honored by the large attendance, beautiful flowers and the eulogiums pronounced by Rev. L. A. Walker, the present pastor and Rev. Geo. York King, of Lawrence, a former pastor of Trinity. The burial was in Mt. Pleasant. Mrs. Durling is survived by her husband and four children.—Mrs. Frank D. Cameron, of Honolulu, H. I., Perry Durling of California, Frank and Miss Mabel Durling who made their home with their parents. Mrs. Durling was affectionately known in her church home as "Mother Durling."

—Longfellow Lodge of the order of the Eastern Star, had an interesting occasion in Grand Army Hall, on Wednesday evening, when the officers for the ensuing year, both elective and appointive, were installed. The evening opened with a happy supper party in the supper room of the hall and when the members of the lodge and their friends sat down not only to "a feast of reason and flow of soul," but to a delicious well served supper provided by a committee chairedman by Mrs. Sarah L. Long, a Cambridge member of the lodge. Women prominent in the order and holding high positions were the installing officers and made the occasion of special note. Mrs. Miriam Watts, a Past Grand Matron of Mass., was the initial officer, and she was assisted by Mrs. C. A. Watts, Past Grand Matron, Mrs. Addie F. Hall, P. M., as marshal, Mrs. Annie Hammond, P. M., acting as chaplain. The officers inducted into office are as follows:—

Worthy Matron, Katherine Finley. Worthy Patron, George E. Varney. Asso. Matron, Nellie C. Wadleigh. Secretary, Jessie H. Pratt, P. M. Treasurer, Mary A. Duval. Conductor, Velma M. Haley. Asso. Con., Fannie J. Ellis. Chaplain, Sarah L. Long. Marshal, Margaret E. Walker. Organist, Edna O. Walker.

Ether, Emma M. Engstrom; Martha, Mabel P. Pond; Electra, Ella F. Wilkins; Warder, Kate M. Gratto; Sentinel, Frank McDonald.

The impressive work of the order was finely discharged by all concerned and was witnessed by a large and enthusiastic company. Mrs. Blanche Bacon, formerly of Arlington Heights, now of West Somerville, was presented the elegant Past Worthy Matron ensignia of her office and J. Lincoln Collins, the retiring Worthy Patron, was presented a similar token. Mr. Collins is now of Watertown, but formerly resided in Arlington. The souvenirs at each plate at the supper were original and unique and were eagerly se-

cured as mementoes of a signally successful evening.

—Mrs. Mary Powers died at her home, 28 Henderson street, on the evening of Jan. 7th, after a short illness, a paralytic shock causing her death. She was the mother of Rev. William Powers, pastor of St. Rose church, Chelsea, and there are three other sons, John Powers, who makes his home with his mother; James Powers, a Boston Postoffice clerk, and Joseph Powers, a teacher in the Roxbury Latin School. There is one daughter, Miss Mary Powers, who resides at home. The funeral was held Monday morning at St. Agnes' church. A large number of priests attended the service representing not only churches to the number of twenty-seven in the Metropolitan district, but others at a distance. A solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Matthew J. Flaherty, with Rev. William J. Feeney as deacon and Rev. Thomas Quinn of St. Rose's church as subdeacon. Rev. J. Early was master of ceremonies. The music was by members of the church choir, under the direction of Miss Lucy J. Butler, organist. Mgr. Spillane of the Cathedral of the Holy Cross was seated in the chancel. The bearers were Dr. John J. Ahern, Nicholas Foran, M. J. Reagan, C. J. Crowley, Edward Phillips and M. J. Collins. Interment was in St. Paul's cemetery, where a committal service was read.

—The annual meeting of the Universalist church, last evening, was large and enthusiastic, the reports were full of encouragement and plans presented for developing the work and usefulness of the church.

—The annual church meeting and roll call took place last evening (Thursday) in the vestry of Pleasant street church, with a large attendance. Mrs. C. E. Warren and her committee served a fine supper, which was followed by the usual business. The roll call was particularly happy in calling the roll call in his allusions to absentees or those of the church calling for special mention.

Social Alliance Meeting.

It was "Neighborhood Day" at the meeting of the Arlington Branch of the "Social Alliance of Unitarian and Other Liberal Christian Women," held Monday afternoon in the vestry of the First Parish church. There were thirty guests which represented the different Alliances in the South Middlesex Conference, which takes in nearly all the towns and cities in this vicinity. Besides these guests there was a large attendance of the regular members. The meeting was presided over by its president, Mrs. Omar W. Whittemore. Mrs. John H. Sawyer sang a group of three songs, accompanied at the piano by Mrs. Robert H. Begien, which added greatly to the pleasure of the afternoon program, which was one of unusual interest, as the speaker was Rev. Thomas VanNess, of the Second Church at Brookline.

Mr. VanNess spent last summer in England and his address at this time was on "Unitarianism in England." This was an especially interesting subject for his audience, as he related his personal observations as to what the denomination he represents is doing to advance its religious interests across the water and especially of the "travelling vans" that travel to the more out of the way places where their Christian ministry is especially needed and welcomed.

The social hour which followed was held in the parlor, when the social committee of the Alliance, (Messdames John Gray, C. T. Hartwell, C. H. Whyatt, A. E. Myers), assisted by other ladies, were the hostesses of the afternoon and served a dainty spread from an attractively arranged tea table.

The Dutch Detective.

Seating space was at a premium in the vestry of Arlington Universalist church, on Friday evening of last week, when a group of young people presented the farce comedy, "The Dutch Detective," under the auspices of the Y. P. C. U., for the benefit of that organization. A farce is supposed to be laughable and funny and certainly this was the case in this instance, for the audience and the players took each other into their confidence and enjoyed the fun and amusing episodes to the hilt. In fact one of the charms of the performance was the apparent enjoyment those who took part seemed to derive from enacting the roles. The cast of characters was as follows:—

Otto Schmultz, a correspondence school detective, Edward Rounds. Plunk Jarleek, escaped from the asylum, Clayton Hilliard. Major Hannibal Howler, on the war-path, Irving Dawes. Augustus Coe, a newlywed, Russell Smith. Gladys Howler Coe, his bride, Major's daughter, Ruth Mitchell. Ambrosia McCarty, queen of the luncheon room, Pauline Winn. Araminta Soundrops, who loses her Jabo, Doris Whitten. Hortensy Smatters, also escaped, Mildred Merrill. Katrina Kraut, from Hamilton City by der Schotte of Ohio, Marguerite Lamson.

The three acts took place in the Splinterville railroad station. This was represented with no little ingenuity and the farcical element was carried out in the spelling and the play on words displayed in the placards on the station walls. The difficulties of adapting a vestry platform to a stage was skillfully overcome and the young people certainly gave their friends and admirers an evening full of enjoyment. The first act introduced the lovers and the lunatics; in the second the plot thickens and the tangle of cross purposes was involved; while in the third act all paired off beautifully, even the lunatics.

The quality of the acting varied and in two cases was more than usually praiseworthy, but all entered so heartily into the spirit of the play, comparisons are "out of order" here. The introduction of "Tipperary," with solo sung by Miss Pauline Winn and chorus, made quite a hit. Candy was sold between the acts by the young ladies of the "Union," who did not find a "striking" company, for they quickly disposed of their wares. The play was coached by a student in dramatics at Harvard College, and the stage manager was Mr. Alan Sullivan of M. I. T. During the acts and at intervals during the evening, Miss Margaret Munch presided at the piano and played popular selections.

—Barton Holmes thinks that England's rural regions have more romantic charm and beauty, more historic romance, and more appealing picturesqueness in her towns and villages than any other country in Europe. So impressed was he with what he saw while motoring in Great Britain last summer, that he decided to make "England" the subject of the first Travelogue of his series this season. The country of historic Cathedrals, quaint villages and beautiful lakes, of the university

cities of Oxford and Cambridge; the rich tradition land of Shakespeare, will be touched on. Not only will Mr. Holmes portray the England of peace-time, but will also by means of stirring motion pictures and colored dissolving views, show the country in the theories of mobilizing her land and sea forces for the present great conflict. Mr. Holmes will give "England" at Symphony Hall this Friday evening at 8.15 and Saturday afternoon at 2.30, January 15th and 16th.

Hockey Events.

There was a series of six hockey games on Saturday of last week in which our readers are interested, the summary being as follows:—

At Milton Arlington High captured the third straight game of the season on the Cunningham Rink, East Milton, when it defeated the Milton High seven, 8 to 1. Arlington scored almost at will. Clinton Peabody was the individual star for Arlington. The summary:—

ARLINGTON H. S.—Donnelly rw. Jost c. Peabody r. Cook lw. McHardy lw. Robinson lw. Plaisted cp. Ross p. Barry g. MILTON H. S.—Simpson lw. Parsons c. Robertson r. Luce rw. Welch cp. Crowell p. Driscoll g.

Score, Arlington 8, Milton 1. Goals made, by Peabody 5, Donnelly, Jost, Plaisted, Robertson, Referee, Shea. Goal umpires, Connor and Whittemore. Timers, Cross and Crompton. Time, 18m periods.

At Arlington the Westminsters defeated the Lake-ides in the second game of their series at Spy Pond, 2 to 1. Cleary scored the winning goal. The summary:

WESTMINSTER—Cleary rw. O'Connell c. Clifford r. Clark lw. Lindberg cp. Landell p. Anderson g. LAKEIDES—McCarthy lw. McDonald p. Kelley r. Goodwin rw. Viano cp. Gatley p. Charlton g.

Score, Westminster 2, Lakeside 1. Goals made, by Clark, Cleary, McCarthy. Referee, Smith. Goal umpires, Black, Hodge. Timer, Black. Time, 20m periods.

Also at Arlington on Spy Pond the Russell A. A. beat Centre A. A. 3 to 0. Daley made all three of the tallies. The summary:

RUSSELL A. A.—Robinson rw. Daley c. Merrigan r. Loftus lw. Talbot cp. Lynch p. Hoyt g. CENTRE A. A.—Bower lw. Reed c. Nazro r. Sweeney rw. Percy cp. Robinson p. Kane g.

Score, Russell A. A. 3, Goals made, by Daley 3, Referee, Collins. Goal umpires, King and Adams. Timer, Adams. Time, 20m periods.

The Arlington A. A. and Menotomy A. A. played their first game at Spy Pond, the former winning, 1 to 0. Many fine tries for goals were blocked. The summary:

ARLINGTON A. A.—Osgood rw. Goldsmith c. Hatch r. Collins lw. Robbins cp. Marringa p. R. Hatfield g. MENOTOMY A. A.—Walsh lw. Smith c. J. Hatfield r. Geary rw. McCarthy cp. Weatherbee p. Tuttle g.

Score, Arlington A. A. 1, Goal made, by Hatch. Referee, Henderson. Goal umpires, Austin and Hill. Timer, Grant. Time, 15m periods.

At Lexington it took a five-minute overtime period to settle the game between the Wanderer A. A. and the All-Stars the second of a series for the championship of the town. The Wanderers won, 4 to 3. The summary:

WANDERER A. A.—R. Spicer rw. Wright r. Hubbell c. Carrier r. Ray lw. Edgar cp. D. Spicer p. Doe g. ALL-STARS—McGann lw. Weatherhead c. McDonald r. Tobin rw. Viano cp. Smith p. Mitchie g.

Score, Wanderer A. A. 4, All-Stars 3. Goals made, by Ray 2, R. Spicer, Edgar, Viano 2, McGann. Referee, McKenzie. Goal umpires, Beycroft and Therson. Time, 20m. Time, two 20m and one 5m overtime periods.

—This week has marked the annual mid-winter meet of the N. E. Fox Hunters Club. The Bedford House at Bedford has been the headquarters of the club and the week has been keenly enjoyed, in spite of drawbacks. Our local sportsmen have participated, not to mention pedigree dogs.

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MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by William L. Manchester, of Taunton, to George C. Torngren, dated Nov. 4, 1914, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Middlesex (South District) book 3928, page 111, will be sold at public auction on the premises hereinafter described for breach of the condition of said mortgage and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, on Saturday, February 6, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, and therein described substantially as follows: Southeastern by Marathon street, 50 feet; southwesterly by lot No. 105 as shown on plan hereinafter referred to, 100 feet; westerly by lot No. 98 as shown on said plan, 50 feet; northerly by lot No. 105 as shown on said plan, 100 feet. Said parcel being lot No. 104 as shown on a plan recorded with Middlesex South District Deeds, book of plans 105, plan 31. Said premises will be sold subject to mortgages aggregating \$5000.00 and accrued interest thereon and subject to all and unpaid taxes, assessments, municipal liens and restrictions if any. \$100.00 will be required to be paid in cash by the purchaser at the time and place of sale. Further terms will be announced at sale.

GEORGE C. TORNGREN, Mortgagee.

For further particulars inquire of Isaac H. Greenburg, 43 Tremont St., Boston, Room 1105.

16jan3w

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

PROBATE COURT.

MIDDLESEX, SS.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of GEORGE O. GOLDSMITH, late of Arlington, in said County, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be a last will and testament of said deceased, has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Henry D. Green and Charles B. B. Raymond, who pray that letters testamentary may be issued to them, the executors therein named.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the first day of February, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interested in the estate, fourteen days, at least, before said Court, or by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the ARLINGTON ADVOCATE, a newspaper published in Arlington, the last publication to be on one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, CHARLES J. MCINTIRE, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourteenth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Register.



The Full Egg Basket

The higher egg prices soar, the better for you if you use

Pratts Poultry Regulator

Pkgs. 25c, 50c, \$1.00; 25 lb. pail \$2.50

This wonderful tonic and digestive will put all your fowls in condition to lay regularly, when eggs are scarce and bring topmost prices. Refuse substitutes; insist on Pratt's.

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COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

PROBATE COURT.

MIDDLESEX, SS.

To the heirs-at-law and all other persons interested in the estate of ETHA L. BAKER, late of Arlington, in said County, deceased.

Whereas William E. Lloyd, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court, his petition for license to sell at private sale, in accordance with the order named in said petition, or upon such terms as may be adjudged best, the whole of a certain parcel of the real estate of said deceased for the payment of debt, and charges of administration, and for other reasons set forth in said petition.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the first day of February, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interested in the estate, fourteen days, at least, before said Court, or by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the ARLINGTON ADVOCATE, a newspaper published in Arlington, the last publication to be on one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, CHARLES J. MCINTIRE, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this sixth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Register.

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Sifters All Kinds.

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